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U. S. Department of Agriculture

for your
GARDEN

San Francisco

1941

Charlotte Armstrong
(refer to page 1)



HALLAWELL'S CAMELLIAS

Few plants contribute more to the beauty of the garden than the camellia. Their lovely wax-like flowers borne through the winter and spring months, and handsome glossy, evergreen foliage, are combined on a plant of exceptional permanence. The plants are hardy to 10 degrees above zero, and thrive anywhere on the Pacific Coast except in very dry sections.

Select a situation sheltered from strong winds and protected from hot sunshine. Good drainage is essential, and the addition of a good humus material such as leaf mold to the soil is beneficial.

NAMED VARIETIES

Belle Romana. A most striking variegated variety with its large double flowers of light pink streaked and splashed with crimson. Free blooming and vigorous. Strong plants from gal. containers, \$2.25 each. Plants 18 to 24 inches from large containers, \$6.00 each.

Chandleri elegans (illustrated below). The huge flowers, often 7 inches across, of a beautiful rose-pink color, are very profusely produced on rather low plants. One of the very best camellias. Strong plants from gal. containers, \$2.25 each. Plants 18 to 24 inches from larger containers, \$6.00 each.

Emperor of Russia. Brilliant scarlet double flowers, 5 or 6 inches in diameter. The outer petals are very large, and small recurved petals completely fill the center of the pleasantly fragrant flowers. Strong plants from gal. containers, \$2.25 each. From larger containers, \$6.00 each.

Fanny Bolis. Beautiful red flowers blotched with white, 6 inches across. The very large flowers are loosely arranged. From gal. containers, \$2.25 each. Larger size, \$4.75 each.

Prof. C. S. Sargent. Medium sized deep bright scarlet flowers. Very large outer petals, with numbers of smaller petals forming a full peony-like center. A fine and rare variety. From gal. containers, \$2.25 each. Large size, \$6.00 each.



Belle Romana

Rev. John Bennett. Deep rosy salmon flowers of medium size and with high centers. From gal. containers, \$1.75 each. Larger size, \$4.75 each.

Rosita. Perfect medium sized flowers of bright rose-pink; very double. From gal. containers, \$1.50 each. Larger size, \$4.75 each.

COLOR VARIETIES

The following are strong plants from gallon size containers, and will produce double flowers of good form and coloring.

Price of each: \$1.50

Double Pink
Double Red
Double White
Double Variegated

SHIPPING TERMS

Transportation charges are additional to the price of the plants. Plants from gallon containers weigh about 10 pounds packed for shipment, and may be sent by parcel post. Large plants weight approximately 40 pounds, and are more economically sent by motor freight or express, with shipping charges collected at destination. If shipping instructions are not given, we will send by the best method.



Chandleri elegans

HALLAWELL SEED COMPANY

San Francisco, California

San Francisco's outstanding Seedsmen and Nurserymen for more than 30 years. Most complete stock in the West. Wherever your location, it will profit you to buy at Hallawell's.

YOU MAY USE ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING WAYS TO SHOP WITH HALLAWELL'S

Our Store
256 Market

Everything for the garden. Come in and browse around, and when you are ready, experienced members of our sales staff will assist you in making selections or give garden and planting information.

Our Nursery
Quintara
at 23rd Avenue

You will enjoy a leisurely stroll through our growing grounds where a fine assortment of plants for the West may be seen. Everything labeled for your convenience. Hallawell's Spring Garden Show from February to June, highlights a year round color display.

By Mail

Use this catalog to make your selections at your convenience. List your wants on the enclosed order blank and mail it to our office, 256 Market Street, San Francisco. Items in season will be sent the same day order is received.

By Phone
Sutter 6593

Call Sutter 6593 and ask for our Telephone Order Department! An efficient and quick service to assure prompt handling of your order. Ask about our weekly delivery service to principle residential districts in the Bay Area.

MAIL ORDER INFORMATION

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO 256 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

In United States and Possessions—We pay postage on all flower seeds and on vegetable seeds priced at 50c per pound or more.

Foreign—We pay postage on all flower seeds, and on vegetable seeds priced \$1.00 per pound or more. Extra transit charges should be included in remittance. In countries requiring Horticultural Certificates or Consular invoices, include 50c on orders for less than \$5.00.

Nursery Stock and Plants—See instructions under each department head, and note particularly the reference to Shipping Terms, weights, and packing charges on page 72.

Garden Supplies—Consult parcel post rates table for amount to send for postage on spray materials, fertilizers, and other garden supplies.

Prices—Prices in this catalog cancel all previous quotations, and are subject to change without notice.

NON-WARRANTY—While the greatest care is exercised to have all seeds and plants of good quality and true-to-name, the Hallawell Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to the description, purity, productivity, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants they send out, and will be in no way responsible for the crop.

PARCEL POST RATES (Approximate) from San Francisco

(The 8th zone includes U. S. Possessions)

Zone	Distance	1st Pound	Each Additional
1st	Within 50 Miles	\$0.08	1c
2nd	50-150 "	.08	1c
3rd	150-300 "	.09	2c
4th	300-600 "	.10	4c
5th	600-1000 "	.11	6c
6th	1000-1400 "	.12	7c
7th	1400-1800 "	.14	9c
8th	Over 1800 "	.15	11c

Sales Tax—California customers will include sales tax at the prevailing rate, as State law obligates us to collect it.

NEW ALL-AMERICA ROSE

Charlotte Armstrong

(Illustration on front cover copyrighted)

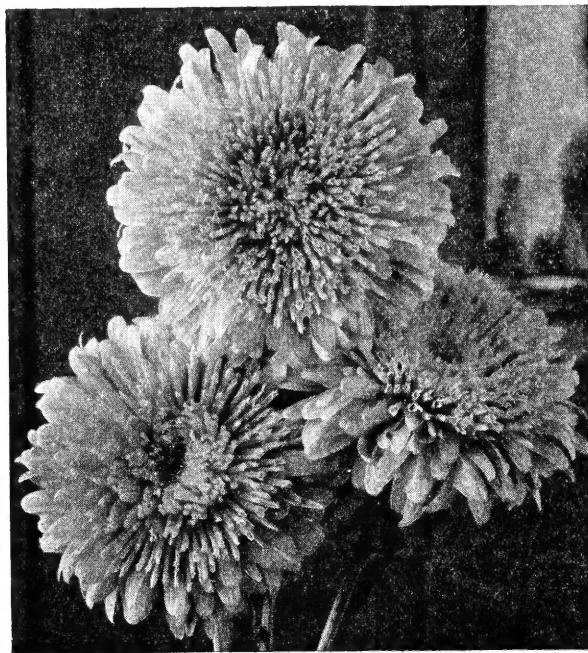
The All-America Rose for 1941! The rose lover's dream of surpassing beauty come true. The long slender buds are blood-red, and the brilliant open flowers spectrum-red in cool weather, cerise in hot weather. The vigorous plants have disease-resistant foliage, producing great numbers of blooms throughout the season on long stems for cutting.

\$1.50 each (3 or more, \$1.25 each)

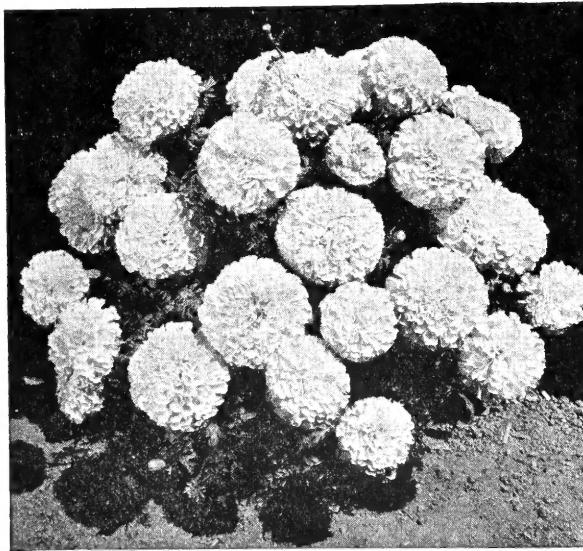
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Hallawell's 1941

THE BETTER NOVELTIES OF THE YEAR



Aster, Princess Type



Marigold, Dwarf Gigantea Pot O'Gold

MARIGOLD

Pot O' Gold—Giant flowers of bright deep orange, loosely formed and full centered, with broad heavy petals. The orderly plants are 12 to 15 inches in height, well-branched, and bear a dozen or more large blooms at one time. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

ALYSSUM

Violet Queen—Dwarf, compact, and free flowering. The rich deep violet flowers are several shades deeper than Lilac Queen. This has proven to be one of the most interesting and useful novelties of recent years. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

ASTER, PRINCESS TYPE

A new form of aster for the garden or cut-flower grower. The crested "Sunshine" center is surrounded by several rows of guard petals, resulting in full double flowers of lovely form. The flowers are 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, last well after cutting, and the strong stems of good length support the flowers well in arrangements. Early and free blooming; wilt resistant.

Each: Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c

PRINCESS ANNE—Peach blossom pink, turning rose-pink as the flowers mature.

PRINCESS BONNIE—Beautiful soft salmon rose, the center rich gold while opening.

PRINCESS MARSHA—Vibrant cinnabar scarlet, in bold contrast to the rich gold center of the young flowers.

ECHIUM

Hybrids Mixed—Bushy rounded plants, 2 feet tall, literally covered with pretty bell-shaped flowers in white and various shades of red, blue, purple, and mauve. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

LARKSPUR

Pink King—Soft yet vibrant shade of salmon rose. The large florets have broad rounded petals and are closely spaced on long stems which issue from low on the plant. Early flowering. Best results from larkspur may be expected from early sowings while the soil is cool. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c.

LEUCAPHAI

candicans—New foliage plant with grayish-white woolly leaves. The bushy and compact plants are 18 inches in height and 20 inches across. The spikes of yellow flowers are inconspicuous. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85c.

MARIGOLD

Goldsmith (Bronze Medal, 1941 All-America Selections)—Giant golden orange flowers, 4 inches across produced generously on free branching plants 4 feet tall. The flower is made up of narrow curled petals to give it the general appearance of a golden incurved chrysanthemum, and has a mild pleasing scent. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

MARIGOLD

Scarlet Glow (Honorable Mention, 1941 All-America Selections)—Dwarf double French type. Plants are 10 inches tall and are well covered with flowers $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches across, which vary interestingly from deep scarlet to tangerine yellow. Early and long flowering; ideal for beds, borders, and cutting. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

Novelty Selections

INCLUDING ALL-AMERICA PRIZE WINNERS

MARIGOLD

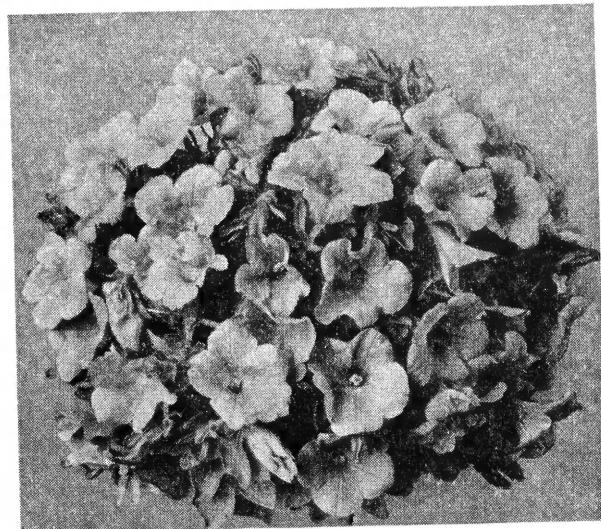
Spry (Silver Medal, 1941 All-America Selections)—Extra dwarf double French type. Clear orange-yellow crested center, surrounded by several rows of mahogany-red guard petals. These flowers profusely cover the very compact plants which are only 8 or 9 inches tall and spread to 15 inches. Very early flowering. Pkt. 25c; (not available in bulk).

PETUNIA

Blue Brocade (Silver Medal, 1941 All-America Selections)—Dwarf, all-double fringed type, of a true violet-blue color. The large frilly flowers are beautiful even as they fade to a lighter color when mature, and the mild fragrance is pleasing. Pkt. 50c.

PETUNIA

First Lady (Silver Medal, 1941 All-America Selections)—Compact single bedding type. Flowers of light salmon-pink, larger and lighter colored than Salmon Supreme and the petal lobes are more rounded. The plants are quite uniform and the color most unique. Pkt. 25c.



Petunia Miniature, Violet Gem

PETUNIA

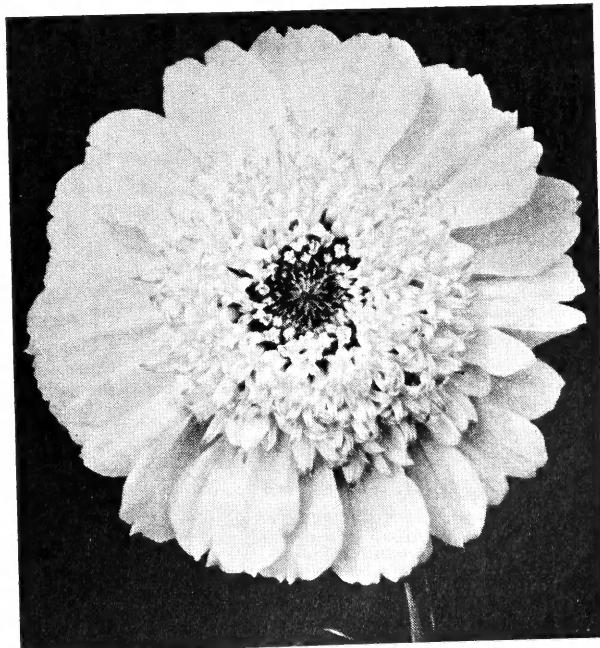
Radiance (Silver Medal, 1941 All-America Selections)—Single bedding type, 15 to 18 inches tall. Brilliant rich rose or cerise with yellow throat. Very early and long flowering and the color is long lasting. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65c.

PETUNIA

Violet Gem (Honorable Mention, 1941 All-America Selections)—Very compact type with miniature flowers of rich violet-blue. This new petunia fills out the color range of the miniature compact group. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65c.

PHLOX

Rosy Morn (Bronze Medal, 1941 All-America Selections)—Large florets of brilliant rose with a white eye. A good companion to Salmon Glory which was awarded a Silver Medal in the 1939 trials. An early and free bloomer. Pkt. 25c.



Zinnia, Giant Crested

SCABIOSA

Peace (Honorable Mention, 1941 All-America Selections)—Double white flowers of bee-hive form, on semi-tall plants, 18 to 24 inches. Good for cutting and easier to handle in the garden than the taller annual types; companion to Heavenly Blue, a Bronze Medal winner of last year. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85c.

ZINNIA

Black Ruby (Bronze Medal, 1941 All-America Selections)—Lilliput or pompon type; 18 inches. Very uniform plants carrying small double flowers in profusion over a long period. Distinct color of deep velvety maroon which is very effective with lighter colors. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

ZINNIA

Giant Crested Howard—Giant flowers 4 inches or more across, with a crest composed of tiny florets and surrounded by broad guard petals. The colors range from yellow and orange, to rose and crimson (not available separately). This worthwhile novelty is the result of crosses between the small flowered scabiosa and giant dahlia flowered types. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85c.

HALLAWELL'S FLOWER SEEDS

SELECTED CALIFORNIA AND IMPORTED STRAINS

NOTE—The period of time shown in parenthesis at the upper right of each group, is the season for planting in all climates similar to the Pacific Coast.



Acroclinium, Large Flowered

ACROCLINIUM

Everlasting

(Sept.-June)

A pretty annual "Everlasting," growing about 15 inches high, bearing lovely rosy pink flowers, which, when cut in the bud state, can be dried and used in winter bouquets. Sow seed in the open in the fall or spring until June.

DOUBLE PINK—(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c) (oz. 65c)

LARGE FLOWERED HYBRIDS — Assorted Colors. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 45c)

AGATHEA

Blue Daisy

(May-Oct.)

COELESTIS—Sky blue flowers with yellow disc growing 1 foot tall. A hardy perennial remaining in bloom all year round. Useful for window boxes. Sow the seed in boxes to transplant. (Pkt. 10c) (1/8 oz. 30c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

AGERATUM

Floss Flower

(Jan.-May)

A half hardy annual of easy culture, especially adapted for borders and bedding, as it is literally covered with clusters of feathery blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in spring, either in boxes to transplant or out of doors, and thin to 4 or 6 inches apart.

MIDGET BLUE (Silver Medal 1940 A.A.S.)—Very dwarf and compact variety; only 3 to 4 inches tall, with a spread of 12 inches. The dense plants are practically smothered with true ageratum-blue flowers. (Pkt. 25c) (1/2 oz. 60c)

BLUE BALL—Deep blue, compact, ball-shaped plants 6 inches high, of uniform growth, bearing small flowers in great profusion for a long season. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 30c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

BLUE PERFECTION — Deep blue, 1 foot high. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

FAIRY PINK — Soft, salmon rose-pink. (Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. 65c)

IMPERIAL DWARF WHITE—Eight inches high; flowers white. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 30c)

ABRONIA

Sand Verbena

(Aug. to Mar.)

GRANDIFLORA—A hardy perennial trailing plant with numerous clusters of sweet scented rosy lilac flowers. Thrives in dry situations and rockeries. Sow seed in the fall or early spring in the open, in hills three or four feet apart, and three or four seeds in each hill. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 30c)

ABUTILON

Flowering Maple

(Oct.-Mar.)

GIANT HYBRIDS—Beautiful shrubs with maple-like leaves and large bell-shaped flowers in various colors. Half hardy perennial. Sow the seeds in boxes and transplant when well started, after danger of frost is over. (Pkt. 25c)

ACHIMENES

(Feb.-Apr.—June-Sept.)

Profuse blooming greenhouse plants valuable for pots or hanging baskets. The flowers vary considerably in size and are of the most brilliant colors. Finest Mixed. (Pkt. 50c)

AGROSTEMMA

Mullein Pink

(June-Mar.)

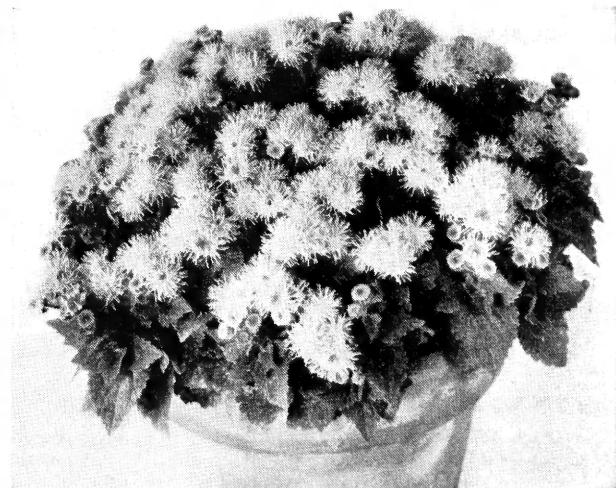
CORONARIA—An attractive free flowering hardy perennial of easy culture, producing glowing crimson flowers like a single Pink; has silvery-white foliage; 2 feet. Plant in the fall or early spring. Sow the seeds in boxes or outdoors. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

ALONSOA

Mask Flower

(Feb.-May)

WARSCEWICZI COMPACTA—A charming variety of compact habit with racemes of bright vermillion-scarlet flowers; a free flowering, half hardy annual which grows 1 foot tall and thrives best in a sunny situation. Sow the seed in boxes in early spring and transplant when danger from frost is over. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 30c)



Ageratum Fairy Pink

Hallawell's Snapdragons

ANTIRRHINUM

RUST RESISTANT STRAINS (Year Round)

Snapdragons are one of the best cut flowers, while for beds or borders they are a constant source of pleasure. They succeed best in a rather light soil in a sunny situation, and although perennial are best treated as annuals. For early flowering sow in the fall, protecting the plants from frost. Sown in spring, they bloom in mid-summer until frost. These Rust Resistant Snapdragons are offered as being the best obtainable, and although not entirely immune to rust, will flower much more satisfactorily than the old type. It has been found that different species of rust perhaps exist, and that the totally resistant strain is yet to be achieved.

MAXIMUM TYPE—Height, 3 to 4 feet

ALASKA. Pure white.

CAMPFIRE. Luminous scarlet, yellow lip.

CANARY BIRD. Canary yellow.

CHRISTMAS CANDLE. Bright flame, cream tube.

COPPER SHADES. Copper and bronze shades.

CRIMSON MONARCH. Rich crimson.

DAFFODIL. Rich yellow.

FAIR LADY. Pink, white tube.

INDIAN SUMMER. Coppery orange scarlet.

LOVELINESS. Soft rose pink.

SALMON ROSE SHADES. Bright yellow lip.

Above separate colors (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 50c)

ROSALIE (Bronze Medal A. A. S. 1940). Deep rose with undertone of topaz-amber. Majus grandiflora type. (Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. 60c)

HALLAWELL'S SELECT MIXTURE—A selected strain containing many new shades. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 65c)

SUPER MAJESTIC TYPE—Height, 20 to 30 inches

AUTUMN GLOW SHADES. Old rose, yellow lip.

DAINTY. Lovely soft pink, as its name implies.

HARMONY SHADES. Terra cotta and yellow.

ORANGE SHADES. Deep and light shades.

RED ROCKET. Fiery red.

ROSE SENSATION. Finest rose pink.

ROYAL CRIMSON. Velvety garnet crimson.

SILVER PINK. Lovely clear pink.

Above separate colors (Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. 75c)

HALLAWELL'S SUPER MAJESTIC MIXTURE — (Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. 75c)

INTERMEDIATE TYPE—Height, 18 to 24 inches

HALLAWELL'S INTERMEDIATE MIXTURE—

(Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 60c)

ALSTROEMERIA

Chilean Lily

(Sept. to Mar.)

CHILENSIS HYBRIDS—Massed clusters of flowers with interesting markings, in shades from primrose to salmon-orange, pink, and rose-red. Blooming plants from seed in two years; an interesting subject for the more experienced gardener to grow. Sow in sandy soil and keep medium moisture; Fall sown seed may not germinate until Spring. (Pkt. 35c) (1/8 oz. \$1.25)

AMARANTHUS

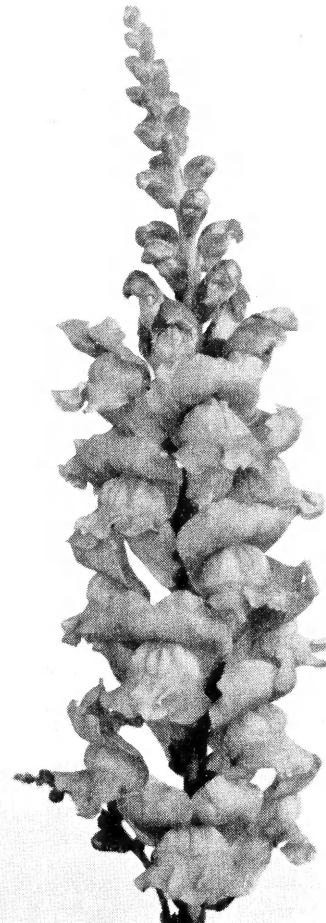
(Feb.—May)

Remarkably handsome foliage and interesting flowers, producing a striking effect in the border as a background or as a center of beds. Seed may be sown in the open border, or in a hotbed; transplant about the first week in April. Produces the most attractive and brilliant foliage upon poor soil. Transplant to 20 inches. Half hardy annual.

CAUDATUS (Love Lies Bleeding)—Long drooping scarlet flowers. 3 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

MOLten FIRE—Rich maroon foliage crowned with fiery crimson top leaves. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 45c)

TRICOLOR SPLENDENS (Joseph's Coat)—Foliage scarlet, crimson, yellow, and bronze green. 2 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 35c)



Snapdragon, Rosalie

ALYSSUM

Madwort

(Year Round)

For borders, edgings, and rockwork, we recommend a liberal use of this dainty little flower. In borders, sow thickly so as to form masses, early in spring, or even the previous autumn. For winter bloom, sow late in August. Cut back after the first flowers fade, and others will come.

MARITIMUM (Sweet Alyssum)—Fragrant white flowers all summer. Hardy annual. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (1/4 lb. \$1.15)

MARITIMUM CARPET OF SNOW—Dwarf and a very dense grower; fine for edgings; very floriferous. Hardy annual. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 30c) (oz. 85c)

LILAC QUEEN—Flowers light lilac, well suited for bedding or ribbon bordering, the plants being erect and compact. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

VIOLET QUEEN (New)—Pretty bright violet in color; the plant habit is dwarf upright. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 45c) (oz. \$1.25)

SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Gold Dust)—Single plants easily cover a square foot in a year, and produce many hundreds of bright yellow flowerheads. Grayish foliage. Hardy perennial, 1 foot. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 40c)

SAXATILE SILVER QUEEN—Pale yellow, good compact habit; especially good for edging and rockeries; hardy perennial. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 40c)

ANAGALLIS

Pimpernel

(Sept.-June)

Lovely dwarf hardy annual plants, 6 inches high. Exceedingly effective as edgings, also useful in rockeries. Sow the seed in the fall or spring where it is to remain. **GRANDIFLORA BLUE**—(Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 35c) **GRANDIFLORA MIXED**—Mauve, blue and scarlet shades. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

ANCHUSA

Alkanet

(Aug.-May)

Hardy annuals and perennials producing brilliant blue, forget-me-not-like flowers. Sow the seed of the annual sorts in the fall or early spring. The perennial sorts should be sown in the summer or early fall for next season's bloom.

BLUE BIRD—Flowers are a vivid indigo-blue. Plants are compact and of even habit; 18 inches high. Annual. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 30c)

CAPENSIS (Cape Forget-me-not)—Azure blue flowers; grows 2 feet high and blooms all summer. Annual. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

ITALICA LISSADELL—An improved form of the Dropmore variety, growing about 5 feet high with sprays of extra large, bright gentian blue flowers. Perennial. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

ANEMONE

Windflower

(July-Oct.)

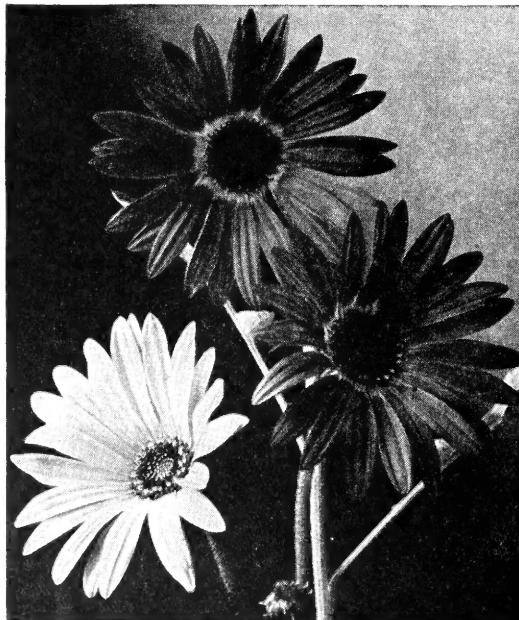
The flowers come in a great variety of colors. They bloom very early in spring and make a nice display when planted in a bed or border. The woolly seed should be rubbed with sand and the two may be sown together in the fall for next season's bloom; keep shaded until plants appear and when of suitable size thin to 6 inches apart.

BLUE POPPY—Single dark blue. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 75c)

HIS EXCELLENCY—Single scarlet. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 75c)

CAEN or GIANT SINGLE (Monarch Strain)—Mixed colors. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 75c)

ST. BRIGID (True Irish Strain)—Mixture of semi-double and double flowers. (Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. \$1.00)



Arctotis Hybrids

AQUILEGIA

Columbine

(Apr.-Oct.)

A hardy perennial of graceful habit growing 2 to 3 feet high. The attractive flowers produce an unusual wealth of color from May to July. They succeed best in partial shade and are of value for cutting. Seeds sown in early summer or fall will bloom the following spring. Start seed in boxes to transplant.

CHRYSANTHA—Golden yellow. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 45c)

LONGISSIMA (Award of Merit, R. H. S.)—Delicate yellow flowers with extremely long spurs. (Pkt. 35c)

LONG SPURRED PINK HYBRIDS—A beautiful selection of pink and rose shades. (Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. 65c)

LONG SPURRED BLUE HYBRIDS—Blue and lavender shades. (Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. 65c)

LONG SPURRED ORANGE and SCARLET HYBRIDS—Very fine. (Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. 65c)

SNOW QUEEN—White; fragrant. (Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. 65c)

HALLAWELL'S SELECT HYBRIDS—This strain far surpasses the Scott-Elliott hybrids. The blooms are of large size and the range of color quite complete. (Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. 75c)

LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS, MIXED—A great variety of colors. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 50c)

DOUBLE MIXED—(Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 30c)

ARABIS

Rock Cress

(May-Oct.)

ALPINA—A handy perennial Alpine trailing plant. Flowers are pure white and borne on erect spikes and bloom very early. Useful in sunny rockeries and well-drained borders. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 40c)

ARCTOTIS

African Daisy

(Sept.-May)

GRANDIS—The African Lilac Daisy. Handsome annual forming branched bushes 2 to 2 1/2 feet in height. Pearl white flowers with mauve center, with the reverse of the petals pale lilac. Sow the seed in the fall or early spring, either in boxes to transplant or outside. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

GIANT HYBRIDS—An interesting annual from South Africa. The plants grow to a height of 12 inches, are very free-flowering, and the color range is exceedingly varied. The flowers, which resemble the Transvaal Daisy, are 2 1/2 to 3 inches in diameter, and are borne above the foliage on wiry stems. (Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. \$1.25)

ASCLEPIAS

Butterfly Weed

(May-Oct.)

TUBEROSA—A hardy perennial border plant with clusters of brilliant orange colored flowers; 2 feet. Prefers a well-drained soil and sunny situation. (Pkt. 25c)

ASPARAGUS

Fern Asparagus

(Jan.-May)

PLUMOSUS—A tender perennial for greenhouses or potted plant use, with long, fine feathery foliage. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in water before sowing. (Pkt. 10c) (100 seeds 35c)

SPRENGERI (Emerald Feather)—An easily grown, feathery-leaved variety with drooping branches. The best variety for hanging baskets. (Pkt. 10c) (100 seeds 35c)

ASTER

Michaelmas Daisy

(May-Oct.)

Beautiful hardy fall flowering perennials. Flowers are single in shades of lilac, blue and mauve.

NEW LARGE FLOWERED—Mixed, 1 to 3 feet tall. (Pkt. 15c)

AUBRIETIA**Rainbow Rock Cress**

(May-Oct.)

One of the daintiest and most beautiful of all dwarf, creeping plants for massing in rockeries or in borders, forming brilliant sheets of color for many weeks in the spring. Sow the seed in the summer or fall. Hardy perennial.

BOUGAINVILLEI—Dark blue. (Pkt. 25c)

LARGE FLOWEDED HYBRIDS—(Pkt. 15c)

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE—See *Dolichos**Balsam, Bush Flowering***BALSAM****Lady Slipper**

(Feb.-June)

A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Plants are profusely covered with large double wax-like flowers of brilliant colors—some self-colored, others blotched, spotted, and striped in a wonderful manner. Sow the seed in spring in boxes to transplant or out of doors when danger of frost is over. Set the plants 18 inches apart.

BUSH FLOWERING MIXTURE—Bushy plants with double flowers at the ends of the stems in clusters. (Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. 60c)

CAMELLIA FLOWEDED MIXED—Resembles a Camellia in its perfect shape. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c) (oz. 75c)

BALSAM APPLE**Momordica**

(Mar.-May)

Rapid growing annual climber useful for covering unsightly places. Yellow flowers followed by ornamental scarlet fruits. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

BARTONIA**Blazing Star**

(Sept.-May)

AUREA (*Mentzelia Lindleyi*)—A California wild flower producing showy golden yellow flowers above its gray and downy thistle-like foliage, which is exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. Sow it where it is to remain, as it does not bear transplanting; annual; 2 feet. Sow in the fall or spring. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c) (1/2 oz. 40c) (oz. 75c)

BRACHYCOME**Swan River Daisy**

(Feb.-June)

Free flowering dwarf growing hardy annuals 12 to 15 inches high, covered during the summer with a profusion of pretty blue and white flowers. Mixture, (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 40c)

BROWALLIA**Amethyst**

(Jan.-June)

ELATA BLUE—Very free-flowering, half hardy annual, covered with bright blue flowers. Used both for bedding and cutting; height 18 inches. (Pkt. 10c) (1/8 oz. 30c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

SPECIOSA MAJOR—Extra large deep blue; does fine outside in the border, but is especially valuable as a pot plant for winter bloom. (Pkt. 25c)

BEGONIA**TUBEROUS ROOTED**

(Jan.-Aug.)

Plants of great value for pot culture or for growing outside in sheltered position, blooming the first season from seed, if sown January to March in a temperature of 60 degrees.

SINGLE—Finest Mixed. (Pkt. 35c)

DOUBLE—Extra choice mixture. (Pkt. 50c)

LLOYDI—Owing to its pendulous habit this Begonia makes a beautiful pot plant, but a still more striking effect is produced in hanging baskets. The flowers are double and come in many fine shades. (Pkt. 50c)

FIBROUS ROOTED

(Jan.-Aug.)

These dwarf varieties are valuable for bedding, doing equally well in full sunlight or in partially shaded positions. They flower from May until frost. Half hardy perennials.

ERFORDIA—Rosy carmine. 12 inches. (Pkt. 25c)

ADELINA—Bright pink flowers; green foliage. Very dwarf. (Pkt. 35c)

DARLING—Large pink flowers on compact plants having pale green foliage; 8 inches. (Pkt. 25c)

FIRE DWARF—Bright scarlet and dark green bronzy foliage. Extra dwarf. (Pkt. 25c)

PRIMA DONNA—Light rose, deeper at center. 12 inches. (Pkt. 25c)

LUMINOSA—Deep scarlet; foliage crimson-bronze. 12 inches. (Pkt. 25c)

SALMON QUEEN—Brilliant salmon-red; foliage brownish red. 12 inches. (Pkt. 25c)

VERNON—Scarlet; foliage bronze-red. 15 inches. (Pkt. 15c)

WHITE PEARL—Pure white. Height, 10 inches. (Pkt. 25c)

BELLIS**English Daisy**

(Aug.-Mar.)

PERENNIS—A hardy perennial, blossoming freely all spring and summer. Plant is about 4 inches high and is valuable for borders. Sow the seed in boxes to transplant. If sown early will flower the first season.

CRIMSON (Super Giant)—The largest flowered strain of double daisy. (Pkt. 25c)

WHITE (Super Giant)—(Pkt. 25c)

GIANT WHITE—Flowers are very large and the plants of vigorous growth. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 60c)

GIANT ROSE—Pink in bud, and opens lighter. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 60c)

GIANT MIXED—(Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 60c) (1/4 oz. \$1.00)

CACTUS

(Feb.-Sept.)

The growing of these odd and interesting plants from seeds is a fascinating and popular hobby. They are not difficult to grow if a few simple requirements are observed.

Select a shallow pot, bowl or low coffee can having holes in the bottom. Fill with equal parts of coarsely sifted sand and leaf mold. Select a warm situation, 70 degrees minimum, but protected from direct sunlight. Place container in a vessel of water until soil is moist at top, and sow seeds evenly, covering with coarse sand or small gravel; never with soil. Cover with a pane of glass until germination starts and keep moist. Transplant first seedlings into another pot, less moist and uncovered. Continue watering seed pot as others will germinate even after several weeks.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains easily grown flowering varieties, including rare sorts. (Pkt. 25c)

CALCEOLARIA**Pouch Flower**

(May-Sept.)

This ornamental, annual greenhouse plant produces a mass of beautiful pouch-shaped flowers in spring, many of which are tigered or spotted. Sow the seed from June to September for next spring's bloom.

COVENT GARDEN STRAIN—Flowers of large size and beautifully marked in a great variety of colors. (Pkt. 50c)



Calendula, Orange Sunshine

CALLIOPSIS

Annual Coreopsis (Feb.-June)

Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals, of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing. It is best to sow them where they are to bloom, in spring, thinning out to stand 6 inches to 12 inches apart.

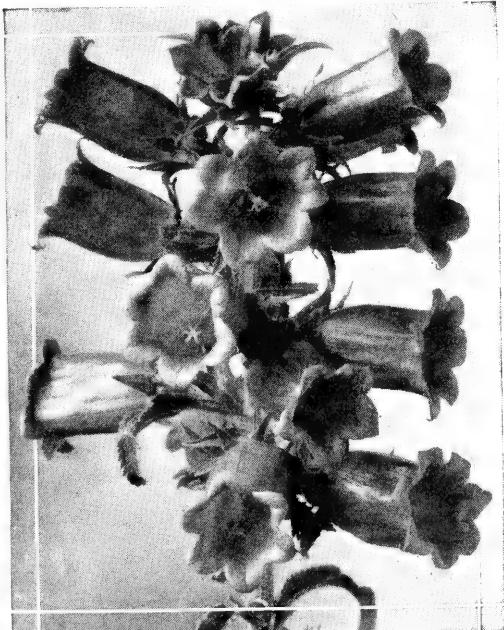
CRIMSON KING—A fine dwarf sort 9 inches high; color, rich velvety crimson-scarlet. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

GOLD CREST—Rich golden yellow with red-brown center. Semi-double flowers 2 1/2 to 3 inches across. Height 18 inches. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

TIGER STAR—Dwarf variety, not over 9 inches high. Flowers a rich reddish brown tigered with golden yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

TALL MIXED—A gorgeous mixture of golden yellow, brown, maroon and other shades. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

For perennial sorts see *Coreopsis*



Campanula Annual

CALENDULA

Cape or Winter Marigold (Year Round)

Free flowering hardy annuals which are excellent for bedding and cutting. Sow in the open and thin or transplant to 1 foot apart; sow in January, May and August for a succession of blooms.

BALL APRICOT—Large flowers; soft apricot with dark eye. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 35c) (oz. \$1.00)

BALL GOLD—Deep golden yellow of extra large size; fine long stem. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 35c) (1/2 oz. 60c) (oz. \$1.00)

BALL ORANGE—Immense rich orange flowers carried on long stems. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 35c) (1/2 oz. 60c) (oz. \$1.00)

CAMPFIRE (Sensation)—Large double, brilliant orange colored flowers with a scarlet sheen; stems are stout and long. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 30c) (1/2 oz. 50c) (oz. 85c)

LEMON KING ("Extra Select")—Very large, rich lemon-yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 25c) (oz. 40c)

ORANGE KING (Hallawell's Special Strain)—Very large, deep orange-red with dark center. We consider this the finest strain in existence. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 35c) (oz. 60c)

ORANGE SUNSHINE—Clear orange. (Pkt. 15c) (1/2 oz. 35c) (oz. 60c)

RADIO—Medium size, clear orange flowers. The petals are beautifully quilled, adding great charm to the flowers. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 30c) (oz. 50c)

SUNSHINE (Chrysanth)—Large double, buttercup-yellow flowers on exceptionally long, stout stems. The petals are long, wide and drooping, giving the flowers a globular appearance. (Pkt. 15c) (1/2 oz. 35c) (oz. 60c)

YELLOW COLOSSAL (New)—Extra large lemon-yellow flowers, similar to but larger than variety Sunshine. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 45c) (oz. \$1.25)

MIXED—(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 85c)

HALLAWELL'S SPECIAL MIXTURE—Large flowered varieties. (Pkt. 15c) (oz. 45c) (1/4 lb. \$1.35)

CAMPANULA

Canterbury Bells

Well known, beautiful hardy herbaceous perennials and biennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers, thriving best in light, rich soil.

(Apr.-Oct.)

BIENNIAL—(Campanula Medium)—A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed; of easy culture, but preferring rich, moist soil. Grows about 2 1/2 feet high and bears single bell-shaped flowers in blue, white, purple and pink colors. For next summer's bloom sow seed in boxes from April 15 to August 15 and transplant when well started. **Blue, White, Rose**. Each (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c) **SINGLE MIXED**—(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c) (oz. 75c)

DOUBLE MIXED—All the double flowering varieties assorted. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

CUP and SAUCER TYPE—In this variety the outer petals form a brim, like a saucer. **Blue, White, Rose**. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 30c) **Finest Mixed**. (Pkt. 15c) (1/6 oz. 30c)

PERENNIAL

(May-Oct.)

PERSICIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA (Peach-Bell)—Perennial; 4 feet; large flowered. **Blue, White, Mixed**. (Pkt. 15c)

PERSICIFOLIA TELHAM BEAUTY—Immense bell-shaped flowers of a pale china-blue, produced on long stems. (Pkt. 25c)

PYRAMIDALIS (Chimney Bellflower)—Large flowers on tall (6 foot) spikes; blooms late; perennial. **Blue, White, Mixed**. (Pkt. 15c)

CARPATICA (Carpathian Harebell)—A dwarf perennial, 9 inches, for rockeries, edges and beds. **Blue, White, Mixed**. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

ANNUAL CANTERBURY BILLS (Sept.-Feb.)

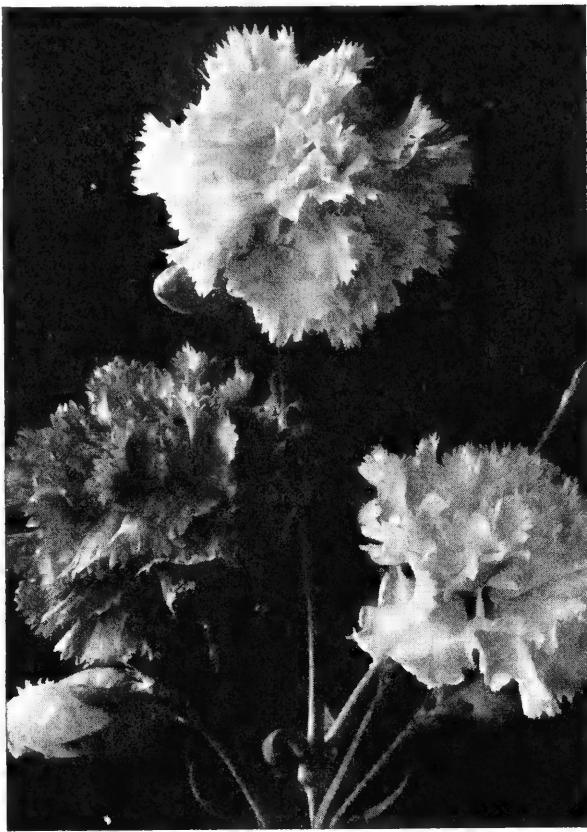
A new strain of these beautiful flowers which will commence blooming in August from seed sown in February. The plants grow 2 to 2 1/2 feet tall, each plant having from 6 to 8 spikes of bloom.

LIBERTY BELL—Intense violet-blue. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

MISSION BELL—Clear pink. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

WEDDING BELL—Pure white. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 35c)

SELECT MIXTURE—(Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 30c) (1/4 oz. 50c)



Carnation, Enfant de Nice

CARNATION

Dianthus caryophyllus

(Aug.-Mar.)

The Chabaud and Enfant de Nice carnations are the most satisfactory garden types as they bloom within a few months after being sown and continue to produce flowers in great profusion indefinitely. Sow the seed in boxes in the fall or early spring. The florists' varieties are propagated from cuttings.

CHABAUD'S EVERBLOOMING—Very free blooming, produces a large percentage of double flowers. **Flesh Pink, White, Crimson, Deep Rose, Cardinal-Red, Salmon-Rose, Yellow**—Any of the above. (Pkt. 15c) (1/2 oz. 85c)

Collection of one packet each of the above 7 colors, 85c.
CHABAUD'S GIANT MIXED—(Pkt. 15c) (1/2 oz. 75c)

ENFANT DE NICE—The result of a cross between Chabaud's Giant Improved and Carnation Perpetual. The plants are of robust, upright habit, with long, strong stalks bearing flowers 2 1/2 to 3 inches in diameter. May be treated as an annual. The color comes about 75 per cent true from seed and about 90 per cent of the plants come double. **Red, Rose, Light Salmon, White, Striped**—Any of the above. (Pkt. 25c) (1/2 oz. \$1.50). **Finest Mixed.** (Pkt. 25c) (1/2 oz. 75c)

CASTOR OIL BEAN—See Ricinus.

CERASTIUM

Snow in Summer

(May-Oct.)

TOMENTOSUM—Very pretty dwarf white leaved plant, bearing small white flowers; invaluable for rockeries and edgings; hardy perennial. Start in boxes to transplant. (Pkt. 15c) (1/2 oz. 40c)

CANARY BIRD VINE

Tropaeolum

(Mar.-June)

A tender, climbing annual of the nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are light yellow. Sow the seed in the open ground from March 15th until June. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 25c) (oz. 40c)

CANDYTUFT

Iberis

One of the most popular hardy annuals for furnishing beds and borders with masses of color from spring until fall; also good for cutting. Requires plenty of sunshine and only a moderate amount of watering. Seeds sown in autumn produce flowers early in spring; when sown in April, flowers from July to September.

TALL ANNUAL VARIETIES—Height 1 foot (Year Round)

ALBIDA—Creamy white. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 30c) (oz. 50c)

CRIMSON OR PURPLE—(Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 30c) (oz. 50c)

LAVENDER—Delicate shade of lilac. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 30c) (oz. 50c)

ROSE CARDINAL—Deep rosy cardinal. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 40c) (oz. 75c)

SPLENDID MIXED—(Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 25c) (oz. 40c)

GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED or IMPROVED EMPRESS—Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. Best sort for cut flowers. 1 1/2 feet. Extra select strain. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

DWARF ANNUAL VARIETIES—Height 6 inches (Year Round)

DWARF LAVENDER—(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

DWARF PINK—(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

DWARF HYBRIDS MIXED—Plants of fine compact growth in a large range of colors. Sow in the late spring or summer as the plants will grow tall if the seed is sown early. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c) (oz. 70c)

PERENNIAL SORTS—Height 1 foot (May-Oct.)

Sow in summer or early fall for next season's bloom. Start seed in boxes and transplant.

SEMPERVIRENS—Pure white. (Pkt. 15c) (1/2 oz. 50c)

GIBRALTARICA—Lilac shading to white. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

CELOSIA

Cockscomb

(Feb.-May)

Very attractive and showy annual, producing massive heads of rich shades of crimson and yellow flowers. Does best started in a hotbed and transplanted into very rich soil after warm weather has set in. Set the plants a foot or more apart. Tender annuals.

LILLIPUT FIREBRAND (Plumosa)—Numerous stems bearing brilliant red feathery heads on plants 12 inches high. For borders or pot culture. (Pkt. 25c) (1/2 oz. 50c)

LILLIPUT GOLDEN FEATHER—Golden yellow; same habit as above. (Pkt. 25c) (1/2 oz. 50c)

PLUMOSA MAGNIFICA (Improved Feathered Cockscomb)—Of pyramidal growth attaining a height of 3 feet, and producing feathery plumes of the most brilliant colors. **Crimson, Scarlet, or Yellow**. Each (Pkt. 15c) (1/2 oz. 50c)

PLUMOSA MAGNIFICA MIXED—(Pkt. 10c) 1/4 oz. 40c)

PRIDE OF CASTLE GOULD—Beautiful plants for pot culture or for bedding. Of pyramidal compact habit, attaining a height of 2 to 3 feet, with immense fine feathered heads, in wide range of colors. (Pkt. 15c)

CHILDSII (Chinese Woolflower)—Grows 2 to 3 feet high, bearing brilliant flowers that resemble balls of silky wool. **Mixture**. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

CRISTATA GLASGOW PRIZE—A dwarf crimson variety, 6 or 8 inches high, with very wide combs. Valuable for borders and edging. (Pkt. 15c) (1/2 oz. 45c)

CRISTATA GIANT EMPRESS—Wide blood red combs, brown foliage, dwarf. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 35c)

CRISTATA DWARF YELLOW—(Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 35c)

CRISTATA DWARF MIXED—Extra select mixture of rich colors. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 45c)

CRISTATA TALL CRIMSON—(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

CENTAUREA**CYANUS**—Bachelor Button or Cornflower (Sept.-Apr.)

Of easy culture, sow the seed either in the fall or spring in boxes to transplant or sow where the plants are to remain and thin to 4 inches.

JUBILEE GEM—Double blue flowers. Annual; height, 1 foot. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

DOUBLE BLUE—Large semi-double blue flowers; plants of vigorous growth. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

DOUBLE PINK—Clear rose-pink. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

DOUBLE WHITE—Pure white. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

DOUBLE MAUVE—(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

DOUBLE RUBY—(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

DOUBLE MIXED—(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 20c) (oz. 50c)

IMPERIALIS—Royal Sweet Sultan (Sept.-Apr.)

The large thistle-like blossoms are borne on long strong stems; when cut will last in good condition for several days; 2 1/2 feet tall. Sow in the fall or early spring so that they may perfect their flowers before very hot weather comes.

PURE WHITE, ROSE, PURPLE, LAVENDER, AMARANTH RED, and YELLOW (Suaveolens).

Any of the above colors. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 30c)

MIXED COLORS—(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c) (oz. 75c)

VARIOUS CENTAUREAS

AMERICANA—A splendid native annual variety; grows 3 1/2 feet high and bears immense thistle-like blooms of rosy lavender color. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

CANDIDISSIMA, WHITE LEAVED, or DUSTY MILLER—Grown for its silvery white foliage; used for borders, carpet bedding; 1 foot; perennial. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 70c)

CHrysanthemum**Painted Daisy**

(Oct.-June)

Summer-blooming annuals, of compact growth, producing quantities of large single flowers, 2 inches across, and of striking beauty; very effective for flower beds and for cut flowers. 2 to 2 1/2 feet. Sow the seed in spring. In mild sections seed may also be sown in the fall for early bloom.

BURRIDGEANUM—White petals with zone of brownish red and inner zone of yellow yellow surrounding the dark brown disc. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

CHAMELEON—Autumn tints; fine. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

THE SULTAN—Dark copper with yellow zone. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

W. E. GLADSTONE—Rich purple with yellow zone. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

ELDORADO—Golden yellow, dark eye. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

EVENING STAR—A splendid variety for cutting. Pure golden yellow. 3 inches in diameter. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

NORTHERN STAR—Large, pure white with yellow center and dark disc. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

SINGLE MIXED—(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 20c) (oz. 50c)

CARINATUM DOUBLE and SINGLE MIXED—The flowers are double and semi-double, with some singles and come in a great variety of colors and are fine for cutting. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c) (1/2 oz. 40c) (oz. 75c)

CLARKIA ELEGANS

(Sept.-June)

A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 18 inches high and bearing bright rose, white, or purple flowers in great profusion. Seed sown in the fall will give early blossoms in the spring. Seed can be sown almost any time.

BRILLIANT—Very bright carmine-rose, double.

PURPLE PRINCE—Double rich purple.

SALMON QUEEN—Double salmon-pink flowers.

SCARLET BEAUTY—Double brilliant scarlet.

WHITE—Double pure white.

Each of above: (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

DOUBLE MIXED—An extra select strain. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 30c) (1/2 oz. 50c) (oz. 90c)

SINGLE AND DOUBLE MIXTURE—California Wild Flower. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c) (oz. 65c) (1/4 lb. \$1.95)



Centaurea Imperialis

CHEIRANTHUS**Siberian Wall Flower** (Aug.-Mar.)

ALLIONI—An exceedingly showy rock and border plant bearing colorful flowers throughout spring and summer if seed pods are removed. 1 foot. Best treated as an annual as it frequently blooms itself to death. Will flower freely through the summer from seed sown early in spring; for early spring flowering sow in late summer.

ORANGE—Brilliant. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

GOLDEN BEDDER—Yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 30c)

CLEOME PUNGENS**Spider Flower** (Mar.-May)

ROSE QUEEN—The plants grow 3 to 4 feet tall and are well branched, with heads of curious-shaped rose colored flowers; annual. Used extensively in the mixed border and among shrubbery. Sow seed in the open when the ground becomes warm. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 30c)

COBAEA SCANDENS**Cathedral Bells** (Aug.-Mar.)

A very fine and rapid-growing climber, with large bell-shaped purple flowers and beautiful foliage. Needs rich soil; plant seeds edgewise and cover lightly. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

COLEUS**Flame Nettle** (Feb.-May)

Richly colored ornamental foliage plants for house culture. Although perennials they attain perfection from seed the first year.

HALLAWELL'S IMPROVED HYBRIDS—This strain produces the finest colored and most attractive varieties. (Pkt. 25c) (1/2 oz. \$1.25)

RAINBOW MIXTURE—(Pkt. 20c) (1/2 oz. 75c)

COLLINSIA BICOLOR

(Sept.-May)

A free-flowering and easily grown annual, growing from 1 to 2 feet; flowers violet and white. A California wild flower; prefers shade. Sow seed in the open ground any time in the fall until May. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 25c) (oz. 40c) (1/4 lb. \$1.25)

COLUMBINE—See Aquilegia.



Cineraria, California Super Giant

CINERARIA

(June-Mar.)

These plants are invaluable for the decoration of the conservatory or for bedding outside in partial shade; unsurpassed for richness and variety of vivid colors, ranging through all shades of blue, purple and crimson; the seed is easily started and the plants grow readily in good ordinary soil. Sow in boxes in the summer for spring blooming, or early in spring for late summer flowering.

CALIFORNIA SUPER GIANTS MIXED—The huge flowers measure from 3 to 5 inches across and are borne in immense rounded trusses above the dark green foliage. The colors range from pastel salmons, azure blue and snowy white to the deepest blood-red and violet-blues. Plants are compact in habit, 15 to 18 inches high. (Pkt. 50c) (Large pkt. \$1.25)

SUPER GIANT, BLUE SHADeS—(Pkt. 50c) (Large pkt. \$1.25)

SUPER GIANT, SALMON SHADES—(Pkt. 50c) (Large pkt. \$1.25)

MATADOR—Terra cotta-red. Large Flowered. (Pkt. 35c)

AZURE BLUE—Bright sky blue (Pkt. 35c)

GOOD MIXTURE—Semi-Dwarf, large flowered. (Pkt. 35c)

CREMER'S PRIZE STRAIN—Fine trusses made up of a multitude of medium sized flowers with wide, often overlapping petals. For low bedding or pot specimens. (Pkt. 50c)

STELLATA (Star-Flowering Cineraria)—A tall-growing variety with large spreading panicles of star-shaped flowers in all colors. (Pkt. 25c) (Large Pkt. 65c)

STELLATA FELTHAM BEAUTY—Similar to above but is dwarfer, with larger flowers and broader petals, but retaining the true star shape. Many have white centers. (Pkt. 35c)

CONVOLVULUS

Morning Glory

Mar.-May

Annual climbers of rapid growth which bloom for a long period and delight in sun. Soak the seed for two hours in warm water to hasten germination; sow late in spring.

TALL MIXED—Attain a height of 15 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c)

TALL DARK BLUE—(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c)

IMPERIAL JAPANESE—Very large flowers in a wide range of radiant colors with odd markings. 15 to 20 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c)

DWARF BLUE—Beautiful intense blue flowers on a dwarf bushy plant. A fine annual for edging or rock work. 1 foot. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c)

MOONFLOWER—See Ipomoea.

COSMOS

Cosmea

(Jan.-June)

The plants grow 5 to 6 feet high, and are one mass of feathery green foliage, gemmed with large single flowers of white, pink, or crimson, enlivening the garden long after more tender flowers have succumbed to early frosts. For bouquets and vases this is one of the finest flowers grown. This half hardy annual may be sown from February until June. Sow in boxes to transplant or out of doors if cold weather is over and thin to 12 inches apart.

EARLY GIANT SENSATION

A splendid improvement over the older types. The flowers which are 4 inches or more in diameter are produced freely as early as 10 weeks after sowing, on plants 3 to 4 feet in height.

CARDINAL—New crimson.

PINKIE—Rose pink.

PURITY—Glistening white.

Each of above: (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 40c)

MIXTURE—Pink and white shades. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 30c)

GIANT LATE or LADY LENOX

The finest late flowering type, bearing giant flowers with broad and overlapping petals of splendid substance. The plants, 5 to 6 feet high, are of symmetrical pyramidal form.

GIANT PINK—Bright pink. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

GIANT WHITE—Pure white. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

GIANT CRIMSON—Brilliant crimson. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

GIANT MIXED—Contains an even proportion of the above colors. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 20c) (oz. 50c)

EARLY FLOWERING

Plants grow 3 1/2 to 4 feet tall and produce large flowers in 60 days from time of sowing.

MAMMOTH EARLY MIXED—

(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 20c) (oz. 60c)

EARLY ORANGE FLARE (Klondyke)—Free flowering vivid bright orange; the plants are in full flower less than four months from the time of planting.

(Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

DOUBLE CRESTED

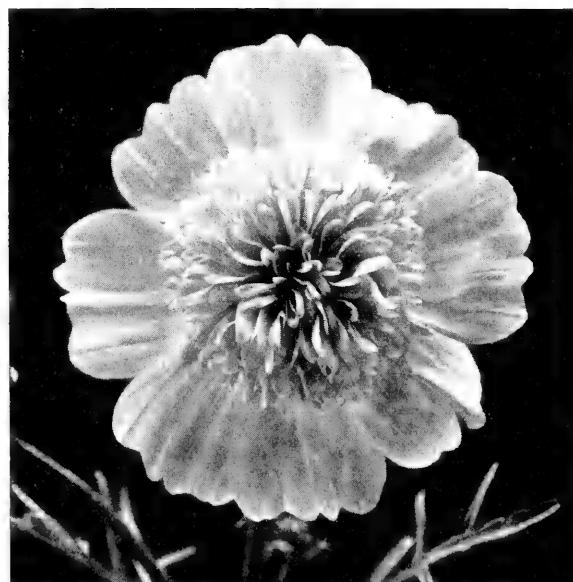
The plants grow 3 1/2 to 4 feet tall and produce about 60 per cent of flowers having double centers and a row of petals around the base of the flower which makes them very effective.

CRIMSON KING—Dark crimson (Pkt. 20c) (1/4 oz. 85c)

PINK BEAUTY—Soft pink. (Pkt. 20c) (1/4 oz. 85c)

WHITE QUEEN—Pure white. (Pkt. 20c) (1/4 oz. 85c)

MIXTURE of the above colors—(Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 65c)



Cosmos, Double Crested

COREOPSIS*Perennial Calliopsis* (Aug.-Mar.)

A perennial with light, graceful foliage and beautiful golden flowers. Blossoms in midsummer and is one of the best yellow cut flowers. Will bloom the first season if sown early. Sow the seed in boxes and transplant to 1 foot apart.

DOUBLE SUNBURST (New)—This new strain produces a good percentage of semi-double flowers and is just as easy to grow as the single flowering form and the extra petalage adds a further charm to the flower. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 45c)

MAYFIELD GIANT—A new variety of Australian origin. It produces a taller and more vigorous plant than the Grandiflora, with longer and firmer stems and larger individual blooms. The color is the same familiar yellow, if anything, a shade more intense. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

CUPHEA FIREFLY

(Feb.-May)

Small and delicately formed flowers, fiery cerise-red in color, produced in the greatest profusion through the summer months, on compact plants about 10 inches in height. Tender annual flowering within 14 weeks from seed. A fine subject for bedding, borders, window boxes, or pots. ((Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 45c)

CYCLAMEN

(Aug.-Mar.)

A tender bulbous perennial, used in greenhouses and window gardens. It is easily grown from seed. Sow in the fall or early spring. The finest commercial strain.

CHERRY RED—Bright cherry-red.

PEARL OF ZEHLENDORF—Dark salmon.

ROSE OF MARIENTHAL—Soft rose, carmine eye.

ROSE OF ZEHLENDORF—Light salmon.

WHITE LADY—Pure white.

Each of above:

(Pkt. of 10 seeds 35c) (100 seeds \$2.75)

MIXED—(Pkt. of 12 seeds 35c) (100 seeds \$2.50)

CYNOGLOSSUM*Chinese Forget-Me-Not* (June-Mar.)

A hardy biennial recently introduced from China, of the easiest culture, forming strong plants about 18 inches high and producing through the summer months sprays of Forget-Me-Not-like flowers. Will bloom the first season if sown early.

AMABILE BLUE—Intense deep blue.

(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

FAIRY BLUE—Bright Cambridge blue.

(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

FIRMAMENT—Rich bright blue flowers on bushy plants. Height, 15 to 20 inches. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

CYPRESS VINE*Ipomea quamoclit* (Mar.-May)

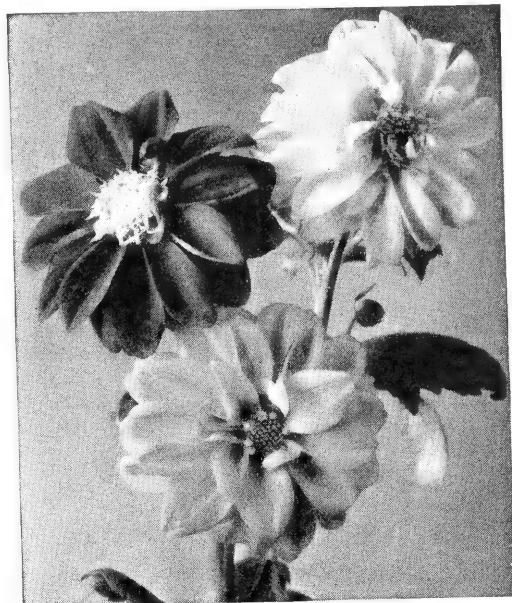
A beautiful annual climber, with delicate, dark-green, feathered foliage, and an abundance of bright, star-shaped blossoms. The seed will sprout more readily if allowed to soak in lukewarm water for a few hours before sowing. Sow the seed in the open in April, or when the weather becomes warm.

MIXED COLORS—(Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 25c) (oz. 40c)

QUAMOCЛИT HYBRIDA (Cardinal Climber)—Beautiful fern-like foliage and brilliant cardinal flowers. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 45c)

DIDISCUS*Blue Lace Flower* (Jan.-June)

COERULEA—This annual should be grown extensively for cutting purposes. The plants grow 18 to 24 inches high, flowers are light blue in flat clusters 2 to 3 inches across and are borne on long stout stems. Sow seeds in early spring in boxes to transplant. The seeds may also be sown in the open in rows in late spring and thinned out to 8 inches. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 40c)

*Dahlia, Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids***DAHLIA**

(Jan.-Mar.)

One of the best late summer and autumn flowering plants. Will bloom the first season if the seed is sown in boxes before the beginning of April. When the first pair of leaves attain a height of one inch, pot singly at a depth close to the base of the leaves. Transfer to larger pots as often as necessary to avoid giving any check. Harden off and plant outside when danger from frost is over.

HALLAWELL'S DWARF DOUBLE HYBRIDS—A special selected strain producing a high percentage of true double flowers. The colors range from yellow, through shades of apricot and pink, to lavender, purple, and scarlet. Easily grown from seed, and splendidly brilliant for mass bedding effects. Height 18 to 24 inches. (Pkt. 35c) (1/4 oz. 75c)

UNWIN'S DWARF HYBRIDS—A charming dwarf early flowering, semi-double strain of Dahlia in a wide range of attractive colors. (Pkt. 25c) (1/4 oz. 65c)

COLTNESSE SCARLET GEM—Brilliant single flowers in profusion on plants 18 inches in height. Fine for bedding or may be grown singly in small gardens. (Pkt. 25c) (1/4 oz. 65c)

DOUBLE CACTUS—Mixture from named sorts. (Pkt. 35c)

DOUBLE FINEST MIXED—Mixture from named varieties. (Pkt. 35c)

POMPON MIXED—Selected from the finest parent varieties. (Pkt. 25c)

MINIATURE MIXED—This class embraces the small size Decorative, Cactus and Hybrid Cactus types. The dainty flowers measure less than three inches in diameter, bloom profusely and have splendid keeping qualities. (Pkt. 25c)

SINGLE COLOSSAL MIXED—(Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 45c)

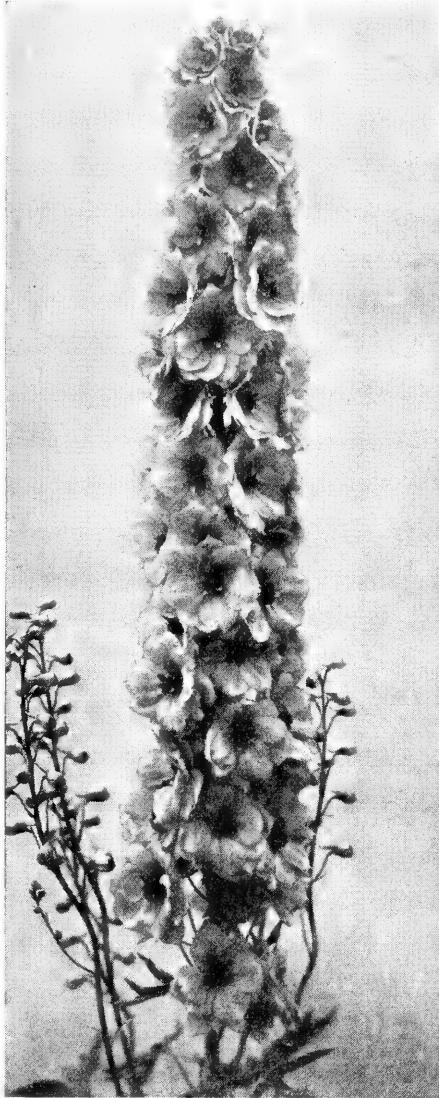
DOLICHOS

(A, Mar.-May; P, Mar.-Sept.)

LABLAB (Hyacinth Bean)—A rapid-growing annual climber; flowers freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seed pods. Sweet scented. Sow the seed in the open ground from March to May.

Mixed—(Per Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 35c)

LIGNOSUS (Australian Pea Vine)—A rapid-growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in large clusters of rose flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 40c)



Delphinium, Pacific Giants

DIGITALIS**Foxglove**

(May-Oct.)

Handsome hardy biennials and perennials of stately growth with long spikes of various colored flowers; fine for shrubberies and half shady places. Seed sown in boxes or in the open in a cool place any time in the summer to early fall will bloom the following season. Height 4 to 5 feet.

GLOXINIAEFLORA—Improved strain. Rose, Purple or White. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 40c)

GLOXINIAEFLORA MIXTURE—(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 30c)

GIANT SHIRLEY—The plants of this strain have spikes 3 to 4 feet long, carrying flowers of giant size, ranging in color from white to dark rose and handsomely blotched and spotted. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

LUTZII HYBRIDS—A new hybrid variety with long spikes of charming pale apricot colored flowers. Perennial. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 35c)

DELPHINIUM

Perennial Larkspur

(June-Feb.)

One of the most popular perennials for garden display and for cutting. Seeds sown in beds or in boxes any time from June to November will bloom the following season.

PACIFIC GIANT STRAIN

This is generally conceded to be the best hybrid type delphinium. The stately spikes of large double florets are carried on wiry stems, and the plants have considerable resistance to mildew. DEEP BLUE SHADES, LIGHT BLUE SHADES, LAVENDER PASTEL SHADES, MAMMOTH WHITE, and SPECIAL MIXTURE.

Each of above: (Pkt. 50c) (1/8 oz. \$1.50)

VARIOUS DELPHINIUMS

AZURE FAIRY—An annual type with large azure-blue blossoms. Forms a compact free flowering bush about 1 foot high. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 40c) (1/4 oz. 70c)

BLUE BUTTERFLY—Intense deep blue, same habit of growth as Azure Fairy. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 40c) (1/4 oz. 70c)

BELLADONNA—Beautiful light turquoise-blue florets, gracefully spaced on thin, strong stems. This is the popular florist type, used so extensively in all kinds of flower arrangements. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 65c)

BELLAMOSA—Rich deep blue. Identical to the above except in color. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 65c)

CARDINALE—This is the Southern Scarlet Larkspur, growing 3 to 5 feet high and blooming in June and July. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 60c)

HOLLYHOCK or WREXHAM STRAIN—A magnificent strain which produces enormous spire-like spikes of large single and double blooms in a very rich assortment of the blue and pastel shades. Mixture—(Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. 85c)

HALLAWELL'S HYBRIDS—A specially selected strain of Gold Medal Hybrids with large handsome flower spikes. Contains all colors from lightest to deepest blue (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 75c)

DIMORPHOTHECA**African Golden Daisy**

(Jan.-June)

This half hardy annual of neat branching habit grows 12 to 15 inches high, and is exceedingly profuse in flowering. The Marguerite-like blossoms are a rich, glossy color, 2 1/2 inches in diameter. Sow the seed in early spring in boxes to transplant or later in the open and thinned as necessary.

AURANTIACA—Orange. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 45c)

GOLDEN WEST—(Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 45c)

SALMON BEAUTY—(Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 45c)

AURANTIACA HYBRIDS—Various shades of white, yellow, orange and salmon. (Pkt. 10c) (1/8 oz. 25c) (1/4 oz. 40c)

GLISTENING WHITE—Large flowers, 3 or more inches in diameter, with a single row of glossy petals surrounding a shining black center. Height 12 inches. (Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. 50c) (1/4 oz. 85c)

PERENNIAL

ECKLONIS (Perennial)—Pure white flowers with blue disc, on long stems. Height 2 feet. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 60c)

SPECTABILIS—Single daisy-like flowers 2 inches in diameter on 12 to 14-inch stems. The color is deep pink around a center of glossy black. A half-hardy perennial that will bloom the first year from early sowings; a good subject for bedding in hot dry places, and for cutting. (Pkt. 20c) (1/8 oz. 65c)

EUPHORBIA**Spurge**

(Feb.-May)

Half hardy annuals suitable for beds of tall growing plants or mixed borders; the flowers are inconspicuous but the foliage is very ornamental. Sow the seeds in boxes in spring and transplant to the open ground when danger from frost is over.

HETEROPHYLLA (Annual Poinsettia, Mexican Fire Plant)—The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, of branching habit, with smooth, glossy, green leaves which become a bright scarlet in summer. Thrives in warm localities only. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

VARIEGATA (Snow on the Mountain)—Attractive foliage veined and margined with white. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

Flower Seeds

DIANTHUS

ANNUAL PINKS

(Sept.-May)
Hardy annuals, about 1 foot high, and bearing beautifully colored, single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed from September until May in boxes to transplant. Seed may also be sown in spring in the open in rows where the plants are to remain.

HEDDEWIGI (Japan Pink)—Mixture of large double flowers, fine colors. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

CHINENSIS (Indian Pink)—Finest double mixed. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

LACINIATUS MIXED—Finest single fringed variety, in choice colors. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

SPLENDENS (Laciniatus)—Strikingly brilliant, large fringed flowers; crimson with a large white eye. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 45c)

FIREBALL—Double rich scarlet; compact. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 40c)

SNOWBALL—Double fringed white. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 40c)

SALMON KING—Double brilliant salmon-rose. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

SWEET WIVELSFIELD—This hardy annual Dianthus resembles a Sweet William but with larger flowers in a wide range of color. Height 12 inches; loose heads in a wide range of color. Height 12 inches; excellent for cutting. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

PERENNIAL PINKS

(May-Oct.)

Hardy perennial, low-growing Pinks, extensively used for borders, edgings and rockeries. The Plumarius type has a delightful spicy odor and all varieties are free flowering. Seed sown in boxes in the early summer or fall will bloom the following season.

CAESIUS (Cheddar Pink)—A splendid rock plant, forming dense tufts 3 inches high with bright pink colored flowers in May and June. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

DELTOIDES BRILLIANT (Maiden Pink)—A charming creeping variety for the rock garden, with rich rosy crimson flowers in June and July. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

RARE SPECIES MIXTURE—For rock gardens; includes a large number of varieties, many of them rarely seen. (Pkt. 20c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

LATIFOLIUS ATROCOCINEUS FL. PL. (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William)—This is a cross between an Annual Pink and Sweet William, combining the free and continuous blooming qualities of the former with the hardiness of the latter; color is an intense velvety crimson-scarlet. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 40c)



Dianthus Splendens

PLUMARIUS CYCLOPS (Clove Pink)—Large single and semi-double fringed flowers in various rose and red shades with clove-like fragrance; produced in great abundance. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 35c) (1/4 oz. 60c)

PLUMARIUS DOUBLE MIXED (Double Clove Pink)—Double and semi-double flowers in various colors; fragrant. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 45c) (1/4 oz. 75c)

PLUMARIUS NANUS DOUBLE MIXED (Double Clove Pink)—Dwarf double flowers in various colors, 1 foot high. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

PLUMARIUS DOUBLE WHITE—Very fragrant. (Pkt. 20c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

PLUMARIUS (Pheasant's Eye Pink)—A single Clove Pink with fringed edged flowers in various colors, fragrant. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

DOUBLE DAISY—See Bellis perennis.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

California Poppy

(Sept.-May)

A hardy annual. Sow seed where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily. Seed may be sown from September to early spring.

AURANTIACA ORANGE (True California Poppy)—A selected type of the common variety, being a deep rich orange. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50)

GEISHA—Orange crimson, inside petals rich golden orange. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 40c)

GOLDEN GLORY—Lovely semi-double flowers; golden yellow shading deeper at the center. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

LOVELY—Rose pink suffused salmon. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 45c)

SCARLET BEAUTY—Vivid scarlet. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 45c)

WHITE—Ivory white. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c)

BRILLIANT MIXED—Rich in shades of crimson, pink and orange-scarlet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (1/4 lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$3.75)

NEW HYBRIDS MIXED—New, large flowering, erect type, containing a large percentage of new shades in Eschscholtzias. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 40c) (oz. \$1.25)

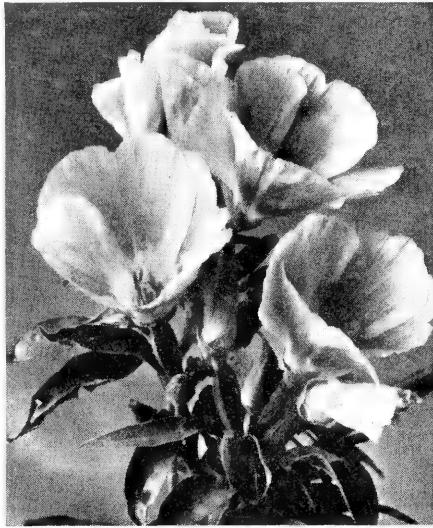
FORGET-ME-NOT—See Myosotis

FOUR O'CLOCK—See Mirabilis.

FOXGLOVE—See Digitalis.



Dimorphotheca, Spectabilis



Godetia, Kelvedon Glory

GODETIA**Satin Flower**

(Sept.-June)

Of all the hardy garden annuals, few are more lovely than the Godetia. It is exceedingly showy in beds and masses, and the satiny flowers last well after cutting. Sow the seed in the open ground in the fall for early bloom, or in the spring until June for later flowering. Godetias do best in a well-drained and rather poor soil.

DOUBLE VARIETIES (Gladiolus Flowered)

Of distinct and graceful habits, producing long sprays of beautiful large, double flowers, which are fine for cutting and excellent for the border. Height, 2 feet. CARMINEA—Lovely soft pink with a carmine suffusion in the center.

CHERRY RED—A beautiful rich color.

MAUVE—An attractive shade of clear pinkish mauve.

ROSY MORN—A beautiful bright pink color.

WHITE—Pure white.

Each of above: (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

DOUBLE MIXED—

(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c) (1/2 oz. 40c) (oz. 75c)

AZALEA FLOWERED MIXTURE—A fine color range of double flowers borne on bushy plants 15 to 18 inches in height. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 40c)

SINGLE VARIETIES

DUKE OF YORK—Satin crimson-carmine. Height 18 inches and splendid for cutting.

(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

KELVEDON GLORY (New)—Glowing salmon orange. A fine bedding and cutting variety. Height 18 inches. (Pkt. 15c) (1/2 oz. 45c)

LORD ROBERTS—Darkest glowing red with white base; very fine, of compact habit. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

PURITY—Glistening satiny white. Excellent cut flower; height 18 inches. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 45c)

SYBIL SHERWOOD—Bright salmon-pink softened by an undefined edging of white; 18 inches. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

SEMI-DWARF VARIETIES—Splendid mixture of brilliant colors. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c) (1/2 oz. 40c) (oz. 75c)

AMOENA (var. rubicunda splendens)—Mauve-violet, spotted crimson; single. A California wild flower. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c) (oz. 65c) (1/4 lb. \$2.00)

GLOXINIA*Sinningia*

(Jan.-Mar.; June-Aug.)

Beautiful hothouse plants with large velvety bell-shaped blossoms, of rich and brilliant coloring. The seed may be sown in the fall or early spring.

HYBRIDA GIGANTEA—A superb strain containing the spotted hybrids as well as the self-colored sorts. (Pkt. 50c)

FREESIA

(Feb.-Aug.)

HYBRIDA TUBERGENII—Large flowered hybrids in a great variety of richest shades. They will bloom the following spring if the seed is sown before the first of September. (Pkt. 25c)

REFRACTA ALBA PURA—Pure white. (Pkt. 15c)

GAILLARDIA

Blanket Flower (A, Feb.-May; P, Jun.-Mar.)

A very showy garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows 1 1/2 feet high. Seed of the annual varieties will bloom the first season if sown early, but it is advisable to sow in summer or fall to insure strong plants for next season's blooming.

FINE SINGLE MIXED, ANNUAL—

(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

DOUBLE MIXED, ANNUAL (Picta Lorenziana)—
(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

PORTOLA HYBRIDS, PERENNIAL—Semi-double blooms of magnificent size, with broad overlapping petals golden tipped around glowing centers of bronzy red. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 35c)

GRANDIFLORA SUPERB MIXED—A choice strain of the single perennial variety in varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

GERANIUM*Pelargonium*

(Aug.-Mar.)

ZONALE—A half hardy perennial, flowering the first year from seed sown early. Choice Mixed. (Pkt. 20c) (1/8 oz. 50c)

GERBERA*Transvaal Daisy*

Mar.-Sept.)

The large Marguerite-like flowers come in all shades of pink, salmon, red and yellow and are borne on long, stiff, straight stems. They require a warm, sunny position, good drainage and protection from frost. Sow in seed boxes in light soil and transplant when large enough to handle. (Pkt. 25c) (100 seeds 65c)

GESNERIA*Naegelia*

Jan.-Mar.; June-Aug.)

Profuse blooming greenhouse plants. The flowering spikes are thrown up in great abundance and carry numerous bright, pendulous flowers, including pure white, yellow, salmon-pink, orange, rose, carmine and rich crimson. Finest Hybrids. Pkt. 50c)

GEUM*Avens*

June-Feb.)

MRS. BRADSHAW—A showy hardy perennial with large double brilliant scarlet flowers borne on long stems. Useful for cutting as well as for growing in borders. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

LADY STRATHEDEEN—Fine rich golden yellow flowers which match in other respects the popular scarlet variety, Mrs. Bradshaw. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 60c)

MIXED—Mixture of the above two varieties.

(Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

GILIA

(Sept.-June)

Hardy annual California wild flower. Sow the seed in the open either in the fall or spring.

CAPITATA, "BLUE GILIA"—A slender branching plant 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 feet high; flowers light blue in dense globular heads. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 25c) (oz. 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00)

MICRANTHA, "FAIRY STARS" (Leptosiphon)—A charming little annual 12 inches or less in height, covered with tiny single star-like flowers in pastel shades. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

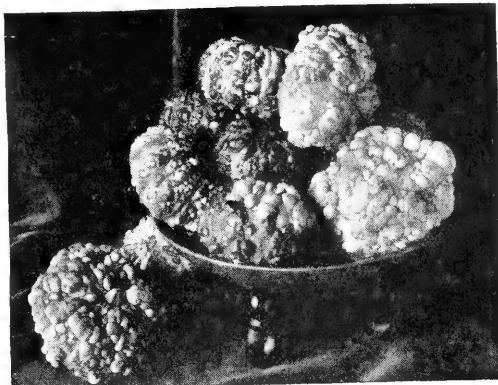
TRICOLOR, "BIRD'S EYES"—Flowers pale lilac, yellow toward the center with five purple spots; 9 to 12 inches high. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 25c) (oz. 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00)

GOMPHRENA*Globe Amaranth*

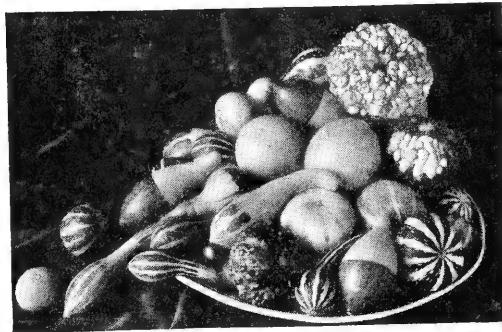
(Feb.-May)

A half hardy annual everlasting or straw flower, growing about 8 inches high with flowers which resemble large clover heads and can be dried and used in winter bouquets.

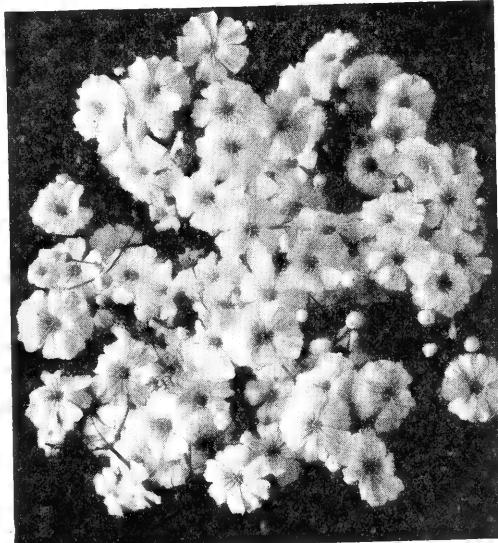
MIXED COLORS—(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c) (oz. 60c)



Gourds, Small Warted



Gourds, Small Mixed



Gypsophila, Elegans White

HELICHRYSUM

Strawflower

(Jan.-May)

A free flowering, hardy annual, growing 2 to 3 feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. It is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers and makes a very handsome dried bouquet. Sow the seed in boxes in early spring or in the open ground later in spring and thin out to at least 1 foot apart.

MONSTROSUM—Extra fine mixed. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)
(oz. 85c)

GOURLDS

Ornamental

(Apr.-June)

Excellent for covering verandas or trellis work and for training over arbors, fences, etc. Sow outside where they are to remain, when the ground becomes warm.

AFRICAN PIPE—The stem end of the fruits is used in making Calabash pipes.

APPLE-SHAPED—Beautifully striped; small.

CHINESE BOTTLE.

CHINESE LUCCA (Sponge or Dish-Rag).

DIPPER or SIPHON—Makes a convenient dipper.

HERCULES CLUB—Club-shaped fruits, 4 feet long.

NEST EGG—White like an egg; small.

ORANGE-SHAPED (Mock Orange)—Small.

PEAR-SHAPED—Striped yellow and green; small.

SPOON—Small ball-shaped fruit with a slender neck; orange.

TURBAN—Odd brightly colored fruit.

WARTED—All shapes; small.

Each of above: (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 25c) (oz. 45c)

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above varieties, 50c.
SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES MIXED—(Pkt. 10c)
(oz. 35c)

MIXED—All varieties. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 20c) (oz. 30c)

GYPSOPHILA

Baby's Breath (A, Dec.-Aug.; P, May-Oct.)

A free flowering plant of easy culture. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and bears a profusion of small star-shaped flowers. Sow the seed of the annual varieties in the open any time in the fall until early summer. Seeds of the perennial varieties should be started from early summer until fall for next season's bloom. Sow in boxes to transplant.

ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA—Improved annual white sort. Very largely grown by florists for use in bouquets. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 75c)

ELEGANS CARMINEA—A free-flowering variety with carmine-rose blossoms; 2 to 3 feet tall. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c)

PANICULATA—Fine for bouquets; white flowers; perennial. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

PANICULATA, DOUBLE SNOW WHITE—A fine double white flowering perennial sort. (Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. 75c)

HELIANTHUS

Sunflower

(Mar.-June)

Tender annuals, growing from 3 to 8 feet high. Of the easiest culture and suitable for a stately row or background. Plant when the ground is well warmed, in light soil and in a sunny position.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED—Large, densely double, bright golden flowers. The plant branches and affords fine, long stout stems for cutting. 4 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 25c)

CUCUMERIFOLIUS STELLA—Of dwarf branching habit; grows about 3 feet high and blooms profusely throughout the summer; flowers single orange-yellow, with black center. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 25c)

CUCUMERIFOLIUS PERKEO—The plants form compact bushes about 18 inches high and are covered with small yellow blossoms with dark eyes all summer. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

RED HYBRIDS—Some flowers are a rich chestnut-red color, others tipped with yellow and others slightly washed with red. The flowers vary in size, some being very large. Plants grow from 4 to 8 feet tall. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 25c) (oz. 35c)

HELIOPSIS

Orange Sunflower

(May-Oct.)

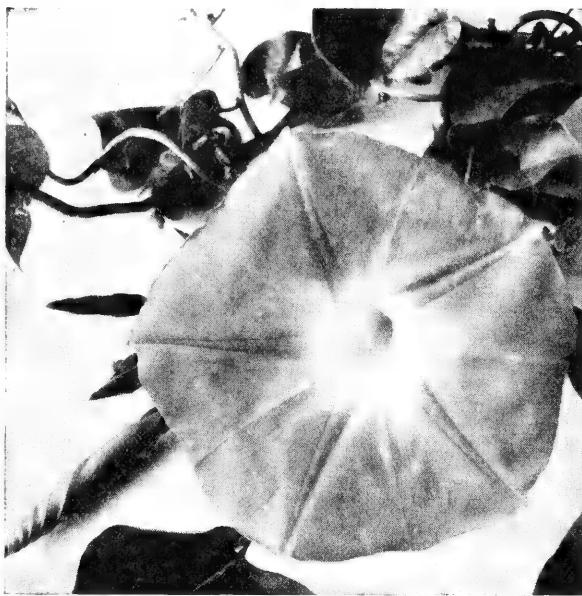
PITCHERIANA—A hardy perennial growing 2 to 4 feet high, beginning to flower early and continuing the entire season. The flowers are deep golden yellow about 2 inches in diameter; of thick texture and very graceful for cutting. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

HELIOTROPE

(Aug.-Mar.)

A half hardy perennial of very free flowering habit. The small flowers are borne in graceful clusters and are very fragrant. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Plant out after danger from frost.

FINEST MIXED—A choice mixture. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 40c)



Ipomoea, Heavenly Blue

IPOMOEA

Morning Glory

(Mar.-May)

Ornamental climbers of rapid growth. Sow seeds in the open where they are intended to grow, in late spring after danger from frost. Notch through the outer shell of the seeds with a small file to facilitate germination.

CORNELL—Carmelian red with a white edge. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 60c)

GRANDIFLORA (Moonflower)—At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure white fragrant flowers. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 30c)

HEAVENLY BLUE (Improved)—Large sky blue flowers, free bloomer and very beautiful. A sunny location and sandy soil are preferable, and fertilizer should not be used. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

SCARLETT O'HARA—Gold Medal Winner in the 1939 All-America Selections. Flowers are deep rosy crimson, about 4 inches in diameter. (Pkt. 20c) (1/4 oz. 45c)

SEE CONVOLVULUS FOR OTHER MORNING GLORIES.

KENILWORTH IVY—See *Linaria cymbalaria*.

HUNNEMANNIA

Bush Eschscholtzia

(Mar.-June)

Seed sown in the open in April or early in May will, by the middle of July produce plants covered with their large buttercup yellow, Poppy-like blossoms, and never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery glaucous foliage. Fine for cutting, remaining in good condition for several days.

FUMARIAEFOLIA—The original single form which has become known as the Santa Barbara Poppy. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

SUNLITE—An attractive semi-double form. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

IMPATIENS

Zanzibar Balsam

(Mar.-June)

HOLSTII HYBRIDS—A very attractive plant for pot culture. The branches are semi-transparent and the foliage is waxy green. A very free and continuous bloomer. Flowers come in different shades of pink, red and purplish violet. Sow in pots in a temperature of 60 degrees. (Pkt. 20c)

SULTANI—Brilliant rosy scarlet. (Pkt. 20c)

HESPERIS

Sweet Rocket

(Aug.-Mar.)

Hardy perennial, growing 2 to 3 feet, bearing spikes of fragrant purple and white flowers. Purple or Mixed. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

HEUCHERA

Coral Bells

(May-Oct.)

SANGUINEA SPLENDENS—A low growing hardy perennial plant with heart-shaped leaves, which form a low clump 6 to 8 inches high and bearing during early summer, loose graceful sprays of coral-red flowers in great profusion; suitable for the border or rockery. (Pkt. 25c) (1/2 oz. 85c)

HIBISCUS

Rose Mallow

(May-Oct.)

Shrub-like hardy perennial plants, 5 to 6 feet high with luxuriant foliage, producing throughout summer saucer shaped flowers of enormous size.

GIANT MIXED—(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 30c)

GOLDEN BOWL—A half hardy perennial variety; flowers deep cream with velvety maroon center. 3 to 5 feet high. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 30c)

HOLLYHOCK

Althaea

(May-Oct.)

Hollyhocks make a fine row in a garden, or a good background next to a building or high fence. These hardy perennials are of upright, stately growth, 5 to 8 feet high and flower in summer and fall.

DOUBLE VARIETIES—BRIGHT RED, CANARY YELLOW, NEWPORT PINK (Pure Pink), WHITE, SALMON-ROSE.

Any of the above. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 65c)

DOUBLE, ALL COLORS MIXED—(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 60c)

TRIUMPH MIXED—A new, early flowering strain containing a great variety of new colors. The double and semi-double flowers are gracefully waved and fringed. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 45c)

ALLEGHENY SINGLE FRINGED—The large flowers are beautifully fringed. All colors mixed. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 30c)

INDIAN SPRING (Annual)—Large semi-double fringed flowers in shades of pink. Height, 4 to 5 feet. (Pkt. 20c) (1/4 oz. 70c)

HONESTY—See *Lunaria*

HUMULUS

Japanese Hop

(Feb.-May)

A rapid-growing, half hardy climbing annual with dense leaves. Will grow 20 to 30 feet in a season. Sow in the open from March to May.

JAPONICUS—Bright green foliage. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 25c)

JAPONICUS VARIEGATUS—(Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 25c)

KOCHIA CHILDSII

Summer Cypress

(Feb.-May)

A half-hardy annual forming compact and symmetrical bushes about 2 1/2 feet high. The light green foliage turns deeper in the summer, and then to a crimson hue in Autumn. Sow seed in the spring, and transplant to 20 inches apart when well started. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 25c) (oz. 35c)

LATHYRUS

Everlasting Pea

(Mar.-Oct.)

LATIFOLIUS—A hardy perennial climber. Leaves and stem smooth. Flowers resemble Sweet Peas, but are borne on strong stems, with 8 to 10 blossoms to the stem. Is not fragrant, but is hardy and showy, and thrives in any good soil.

CRIMSON, PINK BEAUTY or WHITE PEARL. Each: (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 30c)

MIXED—(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 30c)

LAVATERA

Tree Mallow

(Mar.-May)

SPLENDENS SUNSET—A showy and free flowering hardy annual 3 to 4 feet tall. Brilliant rosy carmine flowers. Splendid for large beds where they bloom all summer; fine for cutting. Sow from March to May where they are to bloom and thin out to 12 inches apart. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)



Larkspur

LARKSPURAnnual *Delphinium*

(Sept.-Apr.)

Exceedingly popular and free flowering hardy annuals, growing 3 to 4 feet high, their long spikes of flowers on long stems rendering them of exceptional value for cutting purposes. They bloom long and continuously. Sow in the fall or spring. Seed is slow in germinating, requiring a cool soil and plenty of moisture.

GIANT IMPERIAL LARKSPURS

A greatly improved strain of the Double-Stock Flowered Larkspur, of upright habit and branching from the base.

BLUE BELL—Clear light blue. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 40c)

BLUE SPIRE—Intense deep blue. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 40c)

CARMINE KING — Deep carmine-rose. (Pkt. 15c)

(1/4 oz. 40c)

DAINTINESS—Delicate lavender. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 40c)

EXQUISITE PINK IMPROVED—Soft pink shaded salmon.

(Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 40c)

EXQUISITE ROSE—A beautiful shade of rose, several tones deeper than the preceding variety. (Pkt. 15c)

(1/4 oz. 40c)

GLORIA—Deep rose. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 40c)

LILAC SPIRE—A beautiful lilac color. (Pkt. 15c)

(1/4 oz. 40c)

MISS CALIFORNIA—Deep pink shaded salmon. (Pkt. 15c)

(1/4 oz. 40c)

WHITE KING—Glistening white. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 40c)

WHITE SPIRE—Pure white. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 40c)

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above varieties

for 75c.

SUPERB MIXED—(Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 35c) (1/2 oz. 60c)

(oz. \$1.15)

 DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED MIXED — (Pkt. 10c)
 (1/4 oz. 25c) (oz. 65c)
LEPTOSYNE

Sea Dahlia

(Feb.-June)

MARITIMA—A profuse blooming half hardy annual with large lemon-yellow Marguerite-like flowers on long stems, good for cutting; 2 feet, Requires a sunny situation. Sow from February to June. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

LAVENDER*Lavandula vera*

(May-Oct.)

Chiefly cultivated for the delicious and lasting fragrance of its flower; succeeds in any common garden soil. Perennial. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

LILIUM

PHILIPPINENSE FORMOSANUM (Dream Lily)—A fine garden Lily with large white flowers of the Easter Lily type, slightly marked externally with reddish brown. (Pkt. 25c)

REGALE — The trumpet-shaped flowers are white, slightly suffused pink with a beautiful shade of canary yellow at the center. Hardy and delightfully fragrant. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

LINARIA

Baby Snapdragon

(Sept.-July)

Showy hardy annuals with small Snapdragon-shaped flowers. Grows 12 to 15 inches tall; desirable for edgings and rockeries. Sow the seed in the open ground in the fall for early bloom or any time in spring until July for later flowering.

EXCELSIOR MIXED—(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c) (oz. 75c)

FAIRY BOUQUET—Compact plants 10 to 12 inches in height. Large flowers in a wide range of colors. A gem for the border or rock garden. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

CYMBALARIA (Kenilworth Ivy)—A hardy perennial trailing plant, with small lavender or purple flowers, especially adapted for hanging baskets or for trailing over walls. Sow the seed from May to October, in boxes to transplant. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 50c)

LINUM

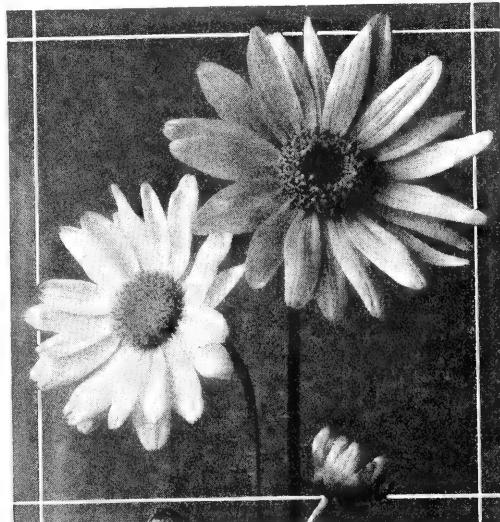
Flax

(Oct.-June)

RUBRUM (Scarlet Flax)—A hardy annual, about 1 1/2 feet high, bright red flowers borne in great profusion. Sow from February to June out of doors. (Pkt. 10c)
 (1/2 oz. 25c) (oz. 35c)

FLAVUM NANUM COMPACTUM (Golden Flax)—Glowing golden yellow flowers produced over a long period, and if cut back in late summer, will bloom again through the fall months. A fine rock plant; perennial. (Pkt. 25c) (1/2 oz. 70c)

PERENNE—Bright blue, 18 inches tall; hardy perennial. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)



Leptosyne maritima

LOBELIA

(Nov.-May)

A half hardy annual, growing 4 to 6 inches high; is of compact growth, and literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water, they may be kept in flower for a long season. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets. Sow the seed in boxes from November to May and transplant when well started.

BLUE EMPEROR—Sky blue; compact. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 45c)

CAMBRIDGE BLUE (New)—Fine light blue flowers, compact habit, 6 inches; very free blooming. (Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. 50c)

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA—The variety most used for borders; deep blue flowers and dark foliage; 6 inches; a constant bloomer. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 50c)

GRACILIS—Light blue; trailing. (Pkt. 10c) (1/8 oz. 35c)

KERMESINA COMPACTA—A pretty crimson color with large white eye; very compact. (Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. 50c)

SAPPHIRE—A superb variety of pendulous habit; large deep blue flowers with conspicuous white eye; suitable for window boxes and hanging baskets. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 50c)

SPECIOSA—Deep blue; trailing, dark foliage. (Pkt. 10c)

TENUIOR—Of upright habit, about 15 inches high, with large, deep blue flowers. Useful for pots. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 50c)

CARDINALIS (Queen Victoria)—A perennial sort growing 18 to 24 inches tall with spikes of deep crimson flowers; foliage, dark red. Succeeds best in moist ground. (Pkt. 50c)

LUNARIA

Honesty—Satin Flower (May-Oct.)

BIENNIS PURPLE—The flat silvery seed pods are used for winter decoration. Free-flowering, hardy biennial. 2 feet. Sow seeds in the open in partial shade in summer or early fall. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

LUPINUS

Lupin

Hardy annuals and perennials in great variety, growing from 1 to 4 feet high, and bearing spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Sow in the open ground and thin to 6 inches apart.

ANNUAL SORTS—Height, 2 feet (Sept.-May)

ANNUAL SORTS—Mixed. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 25c) (oz. 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00)

GLANT MIXED—An improved type, 3 to 4 feet tall. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

ANANUS—A showy California wild flower, 10 to 15 inches high; flowers rich blue with white markings. (Pkt. 10c) (1/8 oz. 25c) (oz. 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00)

PERENNIAL SORTS—Height, 4 feet (June-Mar.)

NEW RUSSELL LUPINS—An English introduction proven to be the last word in perennial Lupins, and to contain a wonderfully complete range of colors. Awarded the Gold Medal of the R. H. S. in June, 1937. Originator's re-selected stock. (Pkt. 25c) (Pkt. of 65 seeds 65c)

RUSSELL STRAIN—A recultivated strain grown by a European specialist. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 70c)

POLYPHYLLUS BLUE OR WHITE—(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

POLYPHYLLUS MOORHEIMI—Pink and white. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 40c)

POLYPHYLLUS NEW REGAL HYBRIDS—Tall, perennial variety in new art shades. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

LYCHNIS

Rose Campion (May-Oct.)

Hardy perennial growing about 3 feet high and bearing bright-colored flowers in clusters. Of easy culture. Fine for permanent beds and borders. Sow the seed in boxes or in a hotbed to transplant.

ARKWRIGHTII—This new hybrid attains a height of 30 inches and produces an abundance of large flowers of brilliant colors varying from orange-scarlet to soft salmon-pink. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 50c)

CHALCEDONICA (Maltese Cross)—Scarlet. (Pkt. 10c) (1/8 oz. 30c)

HAAGEANA HYBRIDS—Mixed colors. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 75c)

MATHIOLA

Evening Scented Stock (Sept.-May)

BICORNIS (Evening-Scented Stock)—This hardy annual has purplish lilac flowers on long spikes, but is grown only for its fragrance, which it emits in the evening. 1 foot tall. Sow in the open any time in the fall until May. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

MATRICARIA

Feverfew (Sept.-Mar.)

Free-flowering hardy perennial plants with small double button-like flowers. Sow seed in boxes to transplant from September to March.

GOLDEN BALL—Compact habit; suitable for edging; small double yellow flowers. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 50c)

DOUBLE WHITE—Small double white flowers with quilled petals. Height, 15 to 18 inches; fine for bouquet filler. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 40c)

MECONOPSIS

Himalayan Poppy (Mar.-Sept.)

BAILEYII—The new and beautiful blue Thibetan poppy. It is a graceful plant, with downy pale green leaves, the brilliant Cambridge-blue pendant flowers, 4 inches across, being carried singly on stems about 2 feet high. Hardy perennial, thriving best in a shaded position. Seed is very slow in starting and sometimes many months may elapse before seedlings appear. (Pkt. 25c)

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

(Jan.-May)

CRINIFLORUM (Livingstone Daisy)—Low growing annual plant of semi-spreading habit, covered with large daisy-like flowers with yellow centers, in many attractive shades. An ideal plant for edging or the rockery; succeeds in poor soil. (Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. 45c)

MIGNONETTE

Reseda (Year Round)

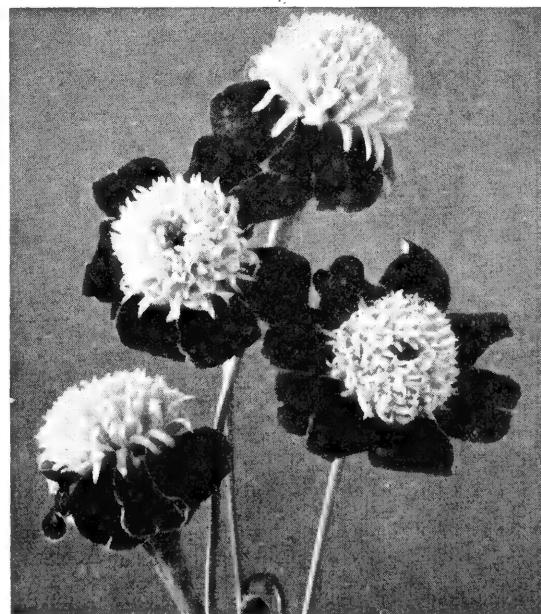
A fragrant hardy annual which grows easily from seed sown out in the garden and thinned to 4 or 6 inches.

GOLIATH "Extra Select"—Enormous red spikes, very fragrant. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

GOLDEN GOLIATH—Fine golden spikes. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

GIANT FLOWERED MACHET—Broad heavy spikes closely set with large florets of a gray color, deliciously scented. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

SWEET SCENTED—(*Reseda odorata*)—The spikes are small, but very sweet scented. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c)



Marigold, Ferdinand

MARIGOLD

Tagetes

(Feb.-June)
No garden is complete without Marigolds. They are easy to grow and bloom profusely from midsummer until after the first light frost. Sow in boxes to transplant, from February to May.

GIGANTEA

ORANGE SUNSET—The rich orange flowers are 5 inches in diameter, and the strain will produce 65 per cent or more of double flowers. A fine separate color offspring of the highly popular Sunset Giants; height 3 feet. (Pkt. 20c) (1/4 oz. 70c)

SUNSET GIANTS MIXTURE—Huge loosely formed, full centered flowers in shades of orange and yellow. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 45c)

DWARF GIGANTEA

POT O' GOLD—Bright orange flowers of the Sunset Giant form, 4 inches in diameter, on well branched compact plants 12 to 15 inches in height. Early and free flowering. (Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. 75c)

GYPSY JEWELS—Same as above in form of flowers and habit of plant. The color range includes various shades of orange and yellow. (Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. 65c)

RED AND GOLD HYBRIDS

ASSORTED SHADES—Hybrids between African and French marigolds. Flowers are 2 1/2 to 3 inches in diameter, some of them solid red, and the others combinations of red and gold. Very early and long flowering; height 18 inches. (Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. 75c)

DWARF DOUBLE FRENCH

Height, 1 foot
HARMONY—Deep orange center with outer petals broader and dark maroon in color. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

ROYAL SCOT DWARF—Beautifully striped, mahogany and gold. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 65c)

BROWN—(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

GOLDEN BALL—(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 30c)

LEMON BALL—(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

YELLOW PYGMY—Small light lemon-yellow double flowers, borne freely on compact plants only 8 inches tall. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 60c)

MONARCH STRAIN MIXED—(Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

DWARF DOUBLE MIXED—(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)
(oz. 65c)

DWARF SINGLE FRENCH

Height, 9 to 10 inches
FIRE CROSS—Deep orange-yellow with a large crimson-maroon blotch on each petal. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

LEGION OF HONOR—Single golden yellow flowers with velvety red centers; very dwarf. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

SIGNATA PUMILA—A miniature variety forming very dwarf plants with fern-like leaves densely covered with small single orange flowers. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 40c)

CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED

Height, 3 feet
AMERICAN BEAUTY ORANGE—Medium sized flowers with incurved petals, but without the drooping guard petals characteristic of the Crown of Gold type. (Pkt. 20c) (1/8 oz. 40c)

AMERICAN BEAUTY YELLOW—Identical to the above except in color. (Pkt. 20c) (1/8 oz. 40c)

AFRICAN FISTULOSA TYPE

2 1/2 to 3 feet
ALL DOUBLE ORANGE—An improved strain which produces practically one hundred per cent double flowers. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 45c)

ALL DOUBLE LEMON—Identical to the preceding variety except in color, which is a clear lemon yellow. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 45c)

ALL DOUBLE MIXED—(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 65c)

TALL FRENCH

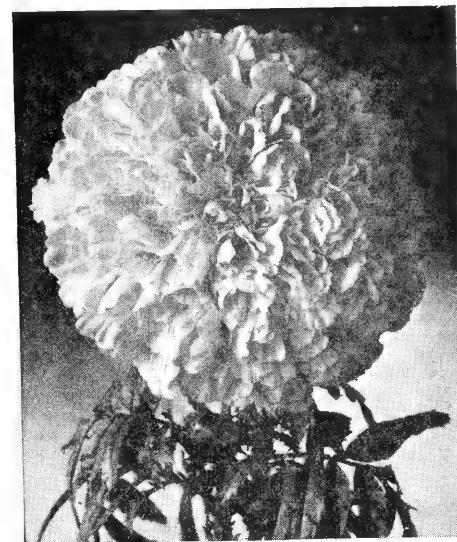
Height, 2 1/2 feet
AUSTRALIAN TREE (Leib's)—Mahogany brown with golden yellow crested center. Height, 3 to 4 feet. Used for summer bedding, and winter flowering in the greenhouse. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 45c)

FERDINAND—A sprightly and gay French Marigold, with a golden yellow crest in the center, surrounded by a single row of broad guard petals, mahogany-red in color. Early flowering and fine for cutting; height, 20 to 24 inches. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

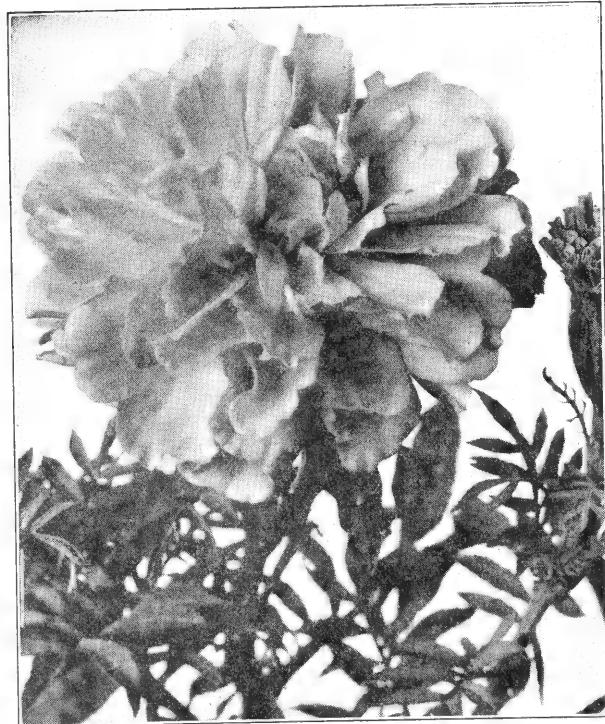
ROYAL SCOT—Gold, striped maroon. (Pkt. 15c)
(1/4 oz. 50c)

TALL DOUBLE FRENCH MIXED—(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)
(oz. 65c)

TALL SINGLE BROWN—An excellent cut flower. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)



Marigold, Sunset Giants



Marigold, Guinea Gold

CALIFORNIA DOUBLE—Height, 3 feet
GOLDEN DAWN—Medium sized flowers, light golden orange in color, and similar to Guinea Gold but with petals more wavy. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 45c)

GUINEA GOLD—Semi-double flowers, 2 to 2 1/2 inches in diameter, brilliant orange in color with broad wavy petals. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 40c)

MOONBEAM—Clear lemon yellow; identical to the above in other respects. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 45c)

YELLOW SUPREME—Clear lemon yellow. (Pkt. 15c)
(1/4 oz. 40c)

The time to sow seeds is shown at the head of each group.

MIMOSA PUDICA

Sensitive Plant

(Feb.-May)

Curious pot plant with pinkish white flowers; the leaves close or droop when touched. Sow from February to May. (Pkt. 15c)

MIMULUS

Monkey Flower

(Sept.-Mar.)

A free-flowering, half hardy perennial, growing from 6 inches to 1 foot high. Useful for window gardens and pot work or for garden in a moist, shady situation. Blooms first year from seed if sown early.

MOSCHATUS or MUSK PLANT—Small yellow blossoms, spotted lightly with brown. (Pkt. 15c) (½ oz. 60c)

QUEEN'S PRIZE—An improved strain of *M. Tigrinus* or Monkey Flower. The large flowers are spotted in various colors. (Pkt. 15c) (½ oz. 45c)

MINA LOBATA

(Mar.-May)

A beautiful free-blooming half hardy annual climber with scarlet and yellow flowers. Sow in the open in late spring after danger from frost. (Pkt. 15c) (½ oz. 50c) (¼ oz. 85c)

MIRABILIS

Four O'Clock

(Feb.-Apr.)

Free flowering garden favorite usually treated as an annual; forms bushy plants 2 feet in height. The flowers open in the late afternoon, remaining expanded until the next morning.

Mixture; (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 25c) (oz. 35c) (¼ lb. 85c)

MYOSOTIS

Forget-Me-Not

(June-Nov.)

A hardy perennial of easy culture which thrives best in a cool, moist location; grows 6 to 12 inches high. Sow seed in summer or fall for next season's bloom.

ALPESTRIS—Blue. (Pkt. 10c) (¼ oz. 35c) (oz. \$1.00)

INDIGO or ROYAL BLUE—A rich dark indigo-blue color. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 45c)

WHITE—(Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 45c)

BLUE PERFECTION—Beautiful dwarf indigo-blue, very compact. (Pkt. 15c) (½ oz. 85c)

BLUE BIRD (Oblongata)—Bright, deep blue flowers. A winter blooming variety that will tolerate more sun than most Forget-me-nots. Height 1 foot. (Pkt. 15c) (½ oz. 60c)

STAR OF LOVE—Very dwarf compact variety with dark green foliage, covered with bright blue flowers. (Pkt. 25c) (½ oz. 50c)

PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS—Dwarf blue variety, continuing in bloom from early spring until autumn. (Pkt. 15c) (½ oz. 45c)

NEMESIA

(Feb.-May; Aug.-Oct.)

This free-blooming annual grows about 12 inches. The flowers of this improved strain come in all shades of purple, pale yellow, white, red, orange, pink and rose, spotted and blotched, making a splendid effect when planted in a bed or border. They are also used as a pot plant. Sow from February to May for summer blooming. In mild sections a sowing may be made in August or September for spring flowering.

STRUMOSA BLUE (New)—(Pkt. 20c) (½ oz. 85c)

STRUMOSA ORANGE—(Pkt. 20c) (½ oz. 85c)

STRUMOSA ROSE—(Pkt. 20c) (½ oz. 85c)

STRUMOSA SCARLET—(Pkt. 20c) (½ oz. 85c)

STRUMOSA GRANDIFLORA MIXED—Many beautiful colors, 10 to 12 inches tall. (Pkt. 15c) (½ oz. 60c)

TRIUMPH MIXED—Compact form. 6 to 8 inches tall. (Pkt. 15c) (½ oz. 60c)

BLUE GEM—Dwarf blue for edging. (Pkt. 20c) (½ oz. \$1.00)

NIEREMBERGIA

Cup Flower

(Sept.-Mar.)

HIPPOMANICA (Coerulea)—Forms a cushion of gray green foliage which is covered throughout the entire summer with lovely lavender blue flowers with yellow eyes. For edgings, rock walls, rockeries, or window boxes. A half-hardy perennial. (Pkt. 25c)

NASTURTIUM*Tropaeolum*

(Mar.-July)

Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden, where they run too much to foliage. This adds to their value for planting over many unsightly places. Do not water too much.

Sow the seed where it is to remain late in the spring after danger of frost is over. It is seldom necessary to thin the young plants, as they will bear standing close together.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

FIRE GLEAM—Fine bright-scarlet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c)

GOLDEN GLEAM—Golden yellow, sweet scented. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.35)

MAHOGANY GLEAM—Dark mahogany red. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c)

ORANGE GLEAM—Glowing golden orange. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c)

SALMON GLEAM (Supreme)—Salmon cerise. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c)

SCARLET GLEAM—Fiery scarlet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c)

SUN GLEAM—Lemon yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c)

GLEAM HYBRIDS MIXTURE—(Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.25)

DWARF DOUBLE VARIETIES

GOLDEN GLOBE—Golden yellow. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 60c)

MAHOGANY GLOBE—Deep mahogany. (Pkt. 15c) (oz. 35c)

SCARLET GLOBE—Bright scarlet. (Pkt. 15c) (oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00)

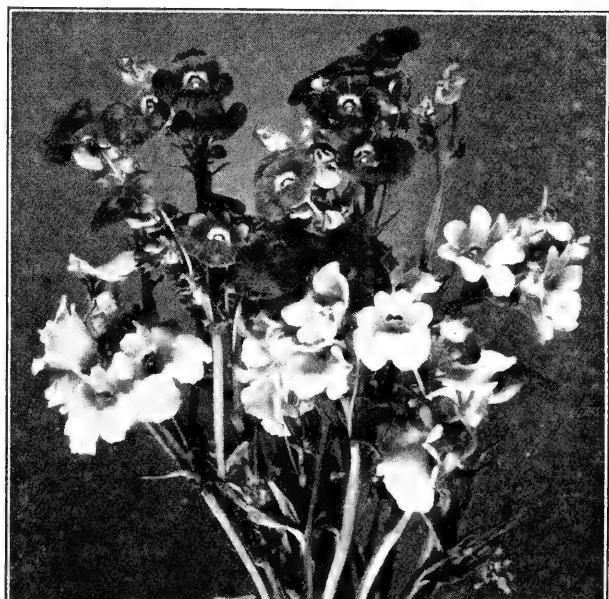
GEM MIXTURE—Dwarf, compact plants in an excellent range of color. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.65)

SINGLE TALL or CLIMBING

TALL VARIETIES MIXED—All the above varieties, besides many others, in a splendid mixture. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (2 ozs. 25c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25)

SINGLE DWARF

DWARF VARIETIES MIXED—A splendid mixture of all the above besides many other varieties. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) (2 ozs. 25c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25)



Nemesia, strumosa grandiflora

NEMOPHILA

(Sept.-Mar.)

A hardy annual California wild flower, growing about 6 inches high. Has small cup-shaped blossoms in shades of blue and white. Sow in the open ground in the fall or spring.

IN SIGNIS (Baby Blue Eyes)—Sky blue with white eyes. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 25c) (oz. 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00)

MACULATA—White with large deep purple blotch on each petal. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 25c) (oz. 35c)

MIXED—(Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 25c) (oz. 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00)

NICOTIANA

Flowering Tobacco (Feb.-May)

CRIMSON BEDDER (Affinis)—Rich deep crimson. New dwarf variety for bedding or greenhouse pot culture. Height, 15 to 18 inches. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 50c)

AFFINIS (Tuberose-Flowered Tobacco)—Delightfully sweet-scented, pure white tubular flowers, blooming continually; half hardy annual; 2 to 3 feet. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

AFFINIS, PINK SHADES—Sweet scented. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

AFFINIS HYBRIDS—A new large flowering type with various bright-colored blossoms. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

NIGELLA

Love-in-a-Mist (Sept.-May)

A hardy annual, 18 inches high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seedpods. Of easy culture. Sow in the open in fall or spring.

MISS JEKYLL—A long-stemmed sort with beautiful Cornflower-blue blossoms. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 25c) (oz. 40c)

PENTSTEMON

Beard Tongue (July-Mar.)

One of the most satisfactory flowers for the hardy perennial border. Grows 2 feet high and will bloom the first season if seed is sown early.

GIGANTEUS MIXTURE—New giant variety, largest blooms in many rare shades. Extra fine strain. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 45c)

MINIATURE HYBRIDS—A new hybrid variety producing in great profusion small flowers in a good range of colors; very graceful and good for cutting. 2 1/2 to 3 feet high. (Pkt. 20c) (1/8 oz. 45c)

BLUE GEM—Flowers very bright blue; particularly desirable for rock garden. Height 1 to 2 feet. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 35c)

PETUNIA—Turn to next page**PHACELIA**

California Bluebell (Sept.-June)

CAMPANULARIA—A hardy California wild flower. The saucer-shaped flowers are a beautiful clear deep blue color with contrasting white stamens. 9 inches high. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c) (oz. 75c)

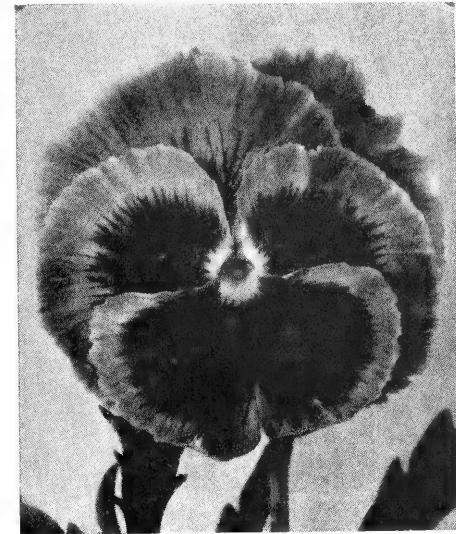
PARRYI (Cup Phacelia)—Deep violet, cup-shaped flowers, some of which have five yellow spots on the petals. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 30c) (oz. 50c)

WHITLAVIA (Wild Canterbury Bell)—Large, violet-purple bell-shaped flowers. Hardy annual 1 to 1 1/2 feet high. Sow seed of both varieties in the open either in the fall or spring. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c) (oz. 75c)

PHLOX—Turn to page 25**PHYSALIS**

Chinese Lantern Plant (Feb.-Apr.)

FRANCHETI—Ornamental plants growing 2 feet high with large pointed seed pods, which are yellow and change to a brilliant scarlet in the fall. Although a perennial it is usually grown as an annual. Start the seed early in frames and immediately after danger from frost transplant to the open in a warm sunny exposure; let the plants stand 1 to 2 feet apart in the row. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 35c)



Giant Pansy

PANSIES**Hallawell's Select Strains**

(July-May)

Pansies thrive in a partially shaded location and in a loose soil, well enriched with decayed manure, which should be well dug into the soil. Seed should be sown in the fall for early spring blooming, and early in the year until May for flowers in the spring and summer. Sow the seed in a flat or frame, taking care in warm weather that the seed bed is kept cool and moist, and when the plants are large enough, transplant to stand 9 inches apart.

GENEVA GIANTS

Originator's seed of this superb strain. Truly giant flowers of splendid form and substance, in rich shades and striking color combinations. Unquestionably the finest strain of pansies in cultivation.

GENEVA GIANT SPECIAL MIXTURE. (Pkt. 50c) (larger pkt. 75c) (1/2 oz. \$1.50) (1/8 oz. \$2.25) (1/4 oz. \$7.50)

Separate Colors

FIRE BEACON—Wallflower-red shaded orange; an outstanding introduction.

ALPINE SNOW—Large, pure snow-white.

BERNA—Exceptionally large velvety violet-blue.

CRIMSON QUEEN—Rich dark red with deeper center.

EIGER—Deep yellow with rich dark eye.

GOLDELSE—Largest pure yellow pansy.

THUNER SEA—Beautiful bright gentian blue, with darker velvety center.

Each of above: (Pkt. 50c) (large pkt. \$1.25)

GIANT PANSIES

ALPENGLOW—Rich velvety red with three dark blotches. (Pkt. 25c) (large pkt. 65c)

LAKE OF THUN or ULLSWATER—Rich ultramarine-blue with dark blue blotches. (Pkt. 25c) (large pkt. 65c)

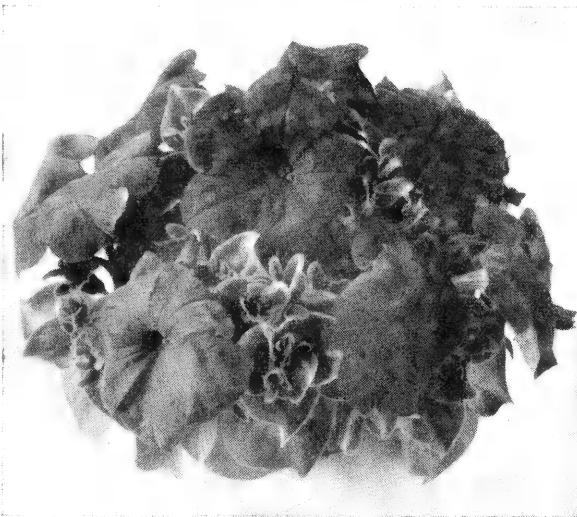
RHINEGOLD—Golden yellow with deeper brown blotches on the three lower petals. (Pkt. 25c) (large pkt. 65c)

ENGELMANN'S GIANT MIXTURE—Giant flowers in a good mixture of rich and bright shades. A reselected stock of a popular English strain. (Pkt. 35c) (1/8 oz. \$1.50)

HALLAWELL'S SUPERB MIXTURE—A bright colored mixture similar to Geneva Giants. (Pkt. 35c) (1/8 oz. \$1.75) (1/4 oz. \$3.25)

SUPER SWISS GIANTS MIXED—Flowers of mammoth size in a good range of colors; the rich dark colors predominating. (Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. \$1.00) (1/8 oz. \$1.85)

STEELE'S JUMBO MIXTURE—(Pkt. 50c) (large pkt. \$1.25)



Petunia, Velvet Ball

SINGLE BEDDING, COMPACT

CREAM STAR—Creamy white, star shaped flowers, golden yellow in the center. (Pkt. 15c) (1/2 oz. 60c)
 GLOW (Silver Medal 1940 A.A.S.)—Bright rose-red with lighter throat; free flowering. (Pkt. 15c) (1/2 oz. 60c)
 HEAVENLY BLUE—Silvery light blue flowers; varies somewhat in color. (Pkt. 15c) (1/2 oz. 65c)
 ROSE OF HEAVEN—Brilliant rose-pink. (Pkt. 15c) (1/2 oz. 65c)
 ROSY MORN—Soft, rosy pink with white throat. (Pkt. 15c) (1/2 oz. 75c)
 SALMON SUPREME—Salmon pink. (Pkt. 25c) (large pkt. 65c)
 VELVET BALL—Deep mahogany red flowers, larger than others in this group. (Pkt. 25c) (large pkt. 65c)
 SNOWBALL—Flowers pure white. (Pkt. 15c) (1/2 oz. 50c)
 VELVETY BLUE—Rich violet-blue. (Pkt. 15c) (1/2 oz. 75c)

MINIATURE COMPACT

PINK GEM—A new strain of dwarf compact Petunias. Each plant forms a perfect ball 5 to 6 inches high, literally smothered with light pink blooms. (Pkt. 15c) (1/2 oz. 50c)
 ROSE GEM—Similar in habit to Pink Gem. Color is a rich, deep rose. (Pkt. 15c) (1/2 oz. 65c)
 VIOLET GEM (New)—Rich violet-blue. (Pkt. 15c) (1/2 oz. \$1.25)
 WHITE GEM—Pure white. (Pkt. 15c) (1/2 oz. 65c)

SINGLE BEDDING, 18 inches

HOLLYWOOD STAR—Unique star-shaped flowers in a charming shade of rich rose, with amber throat. Free blooming and vigorous. (Pkt. 15c) (1/2 oz. 65c)
 RADIANCE (Silver Medal 1941 A.A.S.)—Cerise-rose with undertone of salmon and yellow throat. (Pkt. 25c) (1/2 oz. 65c)
 TOPAZ ROSE—Fiery velvety rose suffused with gold. (Pkt. 15c) (1/2 oz. 50c)
 LARGE-FLOWERED FINEST MIXED—Flowers of very choice colors, large size and free blooming. (Pkt. 15c) (1/2 oz. 50c) (1/4 oz. 85c)
 GOOD MIXED—A complete mixture of all colors. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 65c) (oz. \$2.00)

BALCONY PETUNIAS

A splendid free-flowering type either for bedding or window boxes. Flowers average 3 inches across.
 BLACK PRINCE—Deep velvety red. (Pkt. 15c) (1/2 oz. \$1.00)
 BLUE—Velvety indigo-blue. (Pkt. 15c) (1/2 oz. 75c)
 CORNFLOWER BLUE—(Pkt. 15c) (1/2 oz. 75c)
 ROSE—Brilliant rose-pink. (Pkt. 15c) (1/2 oz. 65c)
 WHITE—Pure white. (Pkt. 15c) (1/2 oz. 65c)
 BALCONY MIXED—(Pkt. 15c) (1/2 oz. 75c)

PETUNIAS

Hallawell's Fine Varieties

(Jan.-May)

No flower surpasses the petunia for massing in beds. They do well sown in open border in spring or earlier in the cold frame or hotbed. Be careful not to cover the small seeds too deeply. Seeds of double varieties do not all produce double flowers; save the weaker seedlings, as they usually give the finest double flowers.

GIANT RUFFLED SORTS

PINK, VEINED RED—Huge, rich pink flowers with wine-red veining and darker center.

COPPER RED—Rich coppery red with dark center; immense flowers.

RED, DARK CENTER—Brilliant red flower of fine form.

VARIEGATED—Attractive red and white markings.

VELVETY ROYAL PURPLE—Rich purple with a striking satiny sheen. A large wavy edged petunia, slightly smaller than the above varieties.

Each of above: (Pkt. 25c) (larger pkt. 65c)

GIANT RUFFLED SPECIAL MIXTURE—A fine strain of Giant Petunias of semi-dwarf habit. Exhibition size flowers in a range of rich colors. (Pkt. 35c) (large pkt. 85c)

RUFFLED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—Flowers of extraordinary size and substance in a fine mixture of light and dark shades. (Pkt. 35c) (large pkt. 85c)

DWARF GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—A dwarf strain of Ruffled Giants; flowers are large and beautifully colored with well marked throats. (Pkt. 50c) (large pkt. \$1.25)

FRINGED VARIETIES

DAINTY LADY—Fringed light yellow.

THEODOSIA—Rosy pink with golden throat, fringed.

WHITE BEAUTY—Large white flowers with edges deeply frilled and fringed.

Each of above: (Pkt. 25c) (larger pkt. 65c)

GIANT SINGLE FRINGED MIXTURE—Flowers are in a wonderful range of light shades, and are beautifully frilled and fringed. (Pkt. 25c) (large pkt. 60c)

DOUBLE VARIETIES

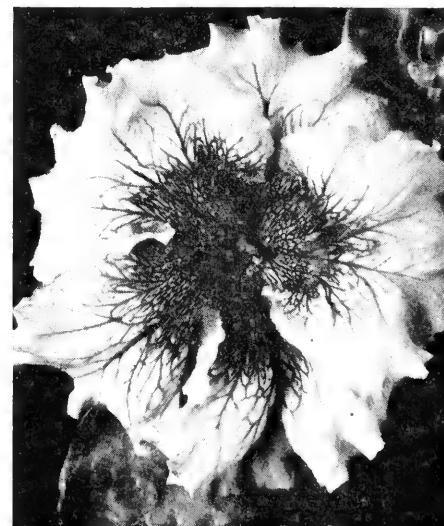
SALMON DOUBLE—A good percentage of full double flowers of huge size, in a beautiful shade of rich salmon. (Pkt. 50c)

GIANT DOUBLE FRINGED—This strain produces a large percentage of double flowers in a splendid variety of colors. (Pkt. 50c) (large pkt. \$1.25)

COMPACT RUFFLED

BETSY ROSS—Red and white ruffled flowers, 2 1/2 inches in diameter. As compact and free flowering as its companion variety. (Pkt. 25c)

MARTHA WASHINGTON—Compact plants 9 inches high, smothered with frilled blooms about 3 inches in diameter. Color is flesh pink with the center veined wine red. (Pkt. 20c) (1/2 oz. \$1.50)



Petunia, Giant Ruffled



Phlox, Giant Art Shades

PHLOX

(Sept.-May)

DRUMMONDII—For beds and massing nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals. They produce immense tufts of large, brilliant flowers throughout the summer. Sow the seed in boxes in the fall for early flowers, or in the open in spring, and thin to 6 inches.

GIGANTEA

ROSY MORN (Bronze Medal 1941 A.A.S.)—Rose-pink with white eye. (Pkt. 25c) (1/2 oz. 65c)

SALMON GLORY (Gigantea)—Salmon with creamy white eye. Silver Medal 1939 All-America Selections. (Pkt. 25c) (1/2 oz. 65c)

GIANT ART SHADE MIXTURE—(Pkt. 25c) (1/4 oz. 85c)

GRANDIFLORA

CARNEA—Pale pink with rose center.

CHAMOIS ROSE—Lovely chamois rose with tiny carmine eye.

COCCINEA—Deep, vivid scarlet.

Each of above: (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 60c)

FINE MIXED—A choice mixture of all colors of the larger types. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 50c) (oz. \$1.50)

DWARF MIXTURE—Select compact strain. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 75c)

PHYSOSTEGIA

Obedient Plant

(May-Oct.)

A very pretty, hardy perennial, forming a dense bush 2 feet high and bearing freely during the summer, leafless spikes of tubular flowers.

VIRGINICA GIGANTEA—Lilac-pink flowers. (Pkt. 15c) (1/2 oz. 50c)

PORTULACA

Moss Rose

(Apr.-June)

A creeping annual with thick stems and foliage, bearing brilliant colored cup-shaped flowers during the entire summer. This plant is suitable for rockeries and banks and will grow and bloom profusely in a dry, hot situation. In sowing, mix the seed with dry sand to insure an even distribution. Sow in the late spring when the ground is thoroughly warmed up.

SINGLE MIXED—A large variety of the most brilliant colors. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

DOUBLE MIXED—The most brilliant shades and choice flowers. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 75c)

POPPY

Papaver

ORIENTAL POPPIES

(May-Oct.)

Majestic summer flowering hardy perennial plants with numerous leafy stems about 2 1/2 feet high and large showy flowers having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal. The plants disappear in summer but appear again as soon as the weather becomes cool. Start seed during summer or early fall for next season's bloom. Sow in boxes or in the open ground and transplant when of suitable size.

PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE—Salmon, varies in color. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 60c)

REMBRANDT—Magnificent scarlet. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 75c)

ORIENTALE HYBRIDS—A splendid mixture of all shades. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 50c)

ICELAND POPPIES (Nudicaule) (Aug.-Mar.)

While these are hardy perennials, they flower the first year from seed if sown fairly early. The plants are of graceful compact habit with low fern-like foliage, from which issue slender stalks about 15 inches high, bearing their brilliant flowers in endless profusion. Most useful for cutting, for which purpose pick when in bud. If the seed pods are picked off they will continue in bloom the entire season.

RED CARDINAL—Brilliant cardinal red. (Pkt. 20c) (1/8 oz. 75c)

THE EMPEROR—Large flowers of deep tangerine-orange, with broad fluted petals. (Pkt. 20c) (1/8 oz. 75c)

THE EMPRESS—Large flowered salmon-rose shades. (Pkt. 20c) (1/8 oz. 75c)

YELLOW WONDER—Large flowers of bright buttercup yellow. (Pkt. 20c) (1/8 oz. 75c)

SUNBEAM MIXTURE—A large flowered and strong growing strain of Iceland Poppy. The colors are also very rich. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 35c) (1/4 oz. 65c)

SANDFORD'S GIANT STRAIN (New)—Immense flowers and very strong, long stems. A beautiful range of color. (Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. 60c) (1/4 oz. \$1.00)

ANNUAL POPPIES

(Sept.-June)

Annual Poppies should be sown in the open ground where they are to remain. Seed may be sown any time from September to June.

THE SHIRLEY—Finest Mixed. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 25c) (oz. 35c) (lb. \$1.00)

ELDORADO DOUBLE MIXED—A beautiful strain of double Shirley Poppies containing many new salmon shades. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c) (1/2 oz. 40c) (oz. 65c)

AMERICAN LEGION—An improved Flanders Poppy with large single flowers of a rich dazzling orange-scarlet color. 2 feet high. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 30c) (oz. 50c)

CARNATION FLOWERED MIXED—Large double fringed; all colors. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 25c) (oz. 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00)

PEONY FLOWERED MIXED—Large, double straight edged; all colors. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 25c) (oz. 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00)

PLATYCODON

Balloon Flower

(May-Oct.)

GRANDIFLORUM—Also known as *Wahlenbergia*. A free-flowering perennial of dense habit, 18 inches high, which is useful for rock garden and border. The balloon-shaped buds are interesting and almost as attractive as the steel blue, star-shaped flowers. In bloom from June to October. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

POTENTILLA

Cinquefoil

(May-Oct.)

Hardy perennial border plants with handsome strawberry-like foliage and of free blooming habit, continuing in bloom from spring until autumn. The flowers run mostly in shades of maroon, scarlet and orange, often beautifully banded with yellow. Height 1 1/2 to 2 feet.

NEPALENSIS ROXANA—Brilliant salmon colored flowers with darker veins. (Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. 60c)

FINE SINGLE MIXED—(Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 50c)

PRIMULA

Primrose

SINENSIS

The Chinese Fringed Primroses are very desirable for the greenhouse. Sow in April or May for winter blooming, cover lightly and keep moist. Transplant when second leaf appears and keep shifting plants as they grow. GIANT SINGLE FRINGED VARIETIES—Excelsior Mixture. 100 seeds. (Pkt. 35c)

STELLATA—A form of Chinese Primrose bearing large trusses of star-shaped flowers in many shades. (Pkt. 35c)

OBCONICA

These are of the easiest culture in the greenhouse and also succeed well in the open border during the summer. Seed should be sown in good porous loam; they will not germinate well in any compost containing peat or leaf mold. If sown in February or March will bloom the same year.

FASBENDER—Deep glowing red, of the largest size. (Pkt. 50c)

ROSE QUEEN—Large flowers and fine habit. (Pkt. 50c)

SALMON QUEEN—(Pkt. 50c)

GIGANTEA MIXTURE—Select strain. (Pkt. 25c)

MALACOIDES

Dainty flowers, very early and profuse blooming. If sown in January or February will commence flowering from May to July, while by sowing in August a fine display of bloom can be obtained during the winter months.

LIGHT LILAC—The variety used so extensively for bedding. (Pkt. 15c) ($\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 90c)

TRUE ROSE—A new variety with rich, bright pink blooms. (Pkt. 25c) (Large Pkt. 65c)

SNOW QUEEN—Large flowered pure white. (Pkt. 25c) (Large Pkt. 65c)

PRINCESS MARY—Deep rose pink. (Pkt. 35c)

NEW MALACOIDES

These new giant flowered Primula malacoides are the result of the very fine work of a California hybridist. The flowers are truly giant in size, and borne on wiry stems above the fine foliage. Fine for pot plants.

FAIRY JEWELS (Double). Rich rose-pink. The extra rows of petals appear first as a tuft in the center, later lying flat as the flower matures. (Pkt. 50c)

LAVENDER GLORY—Very large flowers of soft mauve-lavender. (Pkt. 35c)

SNOW FLAKE—Large glistening pure white florets. (Pkt. 35c)

VARIOUS PRIMROSES

(May-Oct.)

BULLEYANA—The flowers shade from buff through apricot to orange and are quite distinct from those of any other hardy Primula. The plant is perfectly hardy and is also well worth growing in pots. Height 2 feet. (Pkt. 20c)

PULVERULENTA BARTLEY STRAIN—A strong growing hardy Primula with numerous tiers of flowers in shades of pink, produced on sturdy tall stems. Valuable for shaded and damp places. (Pkt. 35c)

POLYANTHUS GIANT SUPERB MIXED—Extra choice strain, most carefully selected for habit, rich colors and size of bloom. (Pkt. 35c) (Large Pkt. 85c)

PYRETHRUM

Persian Daisy.

PARTHENIOPHLOIUM AUREUM or GOLDEN FEATHER Small cut leaves of bright golden yellow. A hardy perennial, with bright foliage, much used for edging and borders. Seed can be sown from September to March and transplanted. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c) (oz. 75c)

SELAGINOIDES—Foliage bright golden yellow, finely serrated; fine for borders and edging. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c)

ROSEUM, IMPROVED SINGLE HYBRIDS—A hardy perennial bearing large Cosmos-like flowers with bright yellow centers; blooms in May and June and again in the fall and is one of the most graceful and long lasting cut flowers: 2 feet. A re-selected strain with rose and pink shades predominating with some reds and very few whites. Sow from May to September. (Pkt. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c)

HYBRIDUM FL. PL.—Seeds saved from the finest double flowers; only a small percentage can be expected to come double the first year. Mixed colors. (Pkt. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c)



Salpiglossis

RANUNCULUS

Persian Buttercup

(Aug.-Dec.)

These spring blooming plants grow 1 foot or more high and may be planted in a sunny or light shaded position. The flowers are double and semi-double, last well after cutting, and come in a wide range of brilliant colors. Sow seeds in boxes in the fall for bloom in the spring. Seed may require from 3 to 6 weeks to germinate, and the soil must not be permitted to dry out. Separate shades (variable) of Scarlet, Orange, Pink and Yellow: Each; (Pkt. 35c)

Hallowell's New Hybrid Mixture: (Pkt. 25c) ($\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$1.25)

RICINUS

Castor Oil Bean

(Mar.-June)

An annual which persists as a perennial in mild climates. Grows to a height of from 6 to 15 feet, and has large ornamental foliage. Sow the seed from March until June.

ZANZIBARENSIS—A large-leaved variety, deep green and bronze, growing 10 to 15 feet high. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c)

RUDBECKIA

Cone Flower

(A, Feb.-May; P, May-Sept.)

MY JOY—Orange-yellow with rather small cone. Some flowers are over 5 inches in diameter. A striking addition to the annual Rudbeckias. (Pkt. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c)

PURPUREA GRANDIFLORA—A perennial variety with large, handsome crimson-purple flowers with dark central disc; 3 feet high. (Pkt. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c)

SAINTPAULIA

African-Violet

(Jan.-Aug.)

IONANTHA GRANDIFLORA—A free and long flowering greenhouse perennial pot plant. Plants are dwarf, leaves like a Gloxinia, flowers beautiful violet-blue with golden anthers resembling those of a single violet. (Pkt. 50c)

SALPIGLOSSIS**Velvet Flower**

(Feb.-May)

Highly ornamental half hardy annuals with large veined funnel-shaped flowers. Very showy in beds and borders and much prized for cutting. Height 1 foot. Sow seed early in the spring and transplant, or sow the seed where it is to remain, in April, and thin to 6 or 8 inches. Enrich the soil.

LIGHT BLUE and GOLD. ROSE and GOLD.
PRIMROSE. SCARLET and GOLD.
PURPLE and GOLD. VELVETY RED.

Each of above—(Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 30c)

EMPEROR MIXED—A very rich mixture.

(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 40c) (1/2 oz. 70c) (oz. \$1.25)

DWARF GIANT FLOWERED MIXTURE—More compact and with larger flowers. Height, 20 to 24 inches.
(Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 60c)

SALVIA**Flowering Sage**

Scarlet and Blue Sage are usually treated as annuals. Start the seed from January to May, and set out plants when the weather has become warm. Other varieties are treated as perennials (sown May to October) except Salvia Carduacea, which is an annual.

FIREBRAND—Fiery scarlet; extra early and very dwarf.
(Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. \$1.00)

SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage)—Beautiful bright scarlet; 3 feet. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 85c)

FIREBALL—A more compact form of the above with brilliant red flowers. 18 inches.
(Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 75c)

PATENS (Blue Sage)—In color this is as blue as the "Scarlet Sage" is red; unlike the latter, however, it is not useful for bedding, but is a beautiful plant for the border or greenhouse; half hardy perennial; 2 feet.
(Pkt. 20c)

AZUREA GRANDIFLORA—A hardy perennial variety growing 3 to 4 feet and producing during late summer, panicles of pretty sky blue flowers in great profusion.
(Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 40c)

FARINACEA BLUE BEDDER—A more compact form of this popular hardy perennial variety, making it more desirable for bedding. Flowers deep blue.
(Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. 75c)

CARDUACEA (Thistle Sage)—A hardy annual California wild flower with thistle-like woolly foliage and rich lavender flowers in large heads. Sow from October to June; 1 to 2 feet tall. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 35c) (oz. \$1.00)

SANVITALIA**Creeping Zinnia**

(Feb.-June)

PROCUMBENS FL. PL.—An excellent annual edging plant growing 6 inches high, with small double yellow flowers produced in abundance all summer.
(Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 35c)

SAPONARIA**Soapwort**

OCYMOIDES—A handsome dwarf trailing plant with bright rose colored flowers. Suitable for rock work or borders. Hardy perennial; sow May to October.
(Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

VACCARIA—A pretty and useful annual variety, bearing an abundance of satiny pink flowers somewhat like an enlarged Gypsophila; fine for cutting; 2 feet tall. Sow in the open from August to June.
(Pkt. 10c) (1/8 oz. 25c) (oz. 35c)

SHASTA DAISY**Chrysanthemum maximum** (May-Oct.)

A fine perennial plant bearing large white single blossoms with yellow centers; an excellent cut flower and admired everywhere. Soak seed in warm water overnight before sowing. Sow in boxes and transplant when well started.

ALASKA—The best variety.

(Pkt. 10c) (1/8 oz. 30c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

GIANT DOUBLE—(Variable). (Pkt. 35c)

SILENE PENDULA**Catchfly**

(Aug.-May)

Pretty dwarf plants used mostly for borders, growing 6 inches high. A hardy annual, which is easily grown. Sow the seed in the fall or spring.

MIXTURE of pink, red and white.
(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)



Scabiosa, Loveliness

SCABIOSA**Pincushion Flower****ANNUAL VARIETIES**

Sow the seed any time in the fall or spring, either in boxes to transplant or in the open ground. Scabiosa grow about 3 feet high, and come into bloom early in July, and continue without interruption until hard frost. Splendid for cutting.

AZURE FAIRY, FIRE KING, PEACH BLOSSOM, SHASTA WHITE and MIXTURE.

Each of above: (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 30c)

GIANT ANNUAL VARIETIES

BLUE MOON—Large deep lavender-blue flowers.
(Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 50c)

LOVELINESS—Varying tones of soft, delicate salmon-rose. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

HEAVENLY BLUE—High crowned azure-blue flowers 1 1/2 inches in diameter; early and free flowering. Height 18 to 20 inches. (Pkt. 20c) (1/8 oz. 50c)

ROSETTE—Beautiful deep rose suffused salmon.
(Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 40c)

SALMON BEAUTY—Pure salmon. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 40c)

GIANT HYBRIDS—Giant size, including new rare colors.
(Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 45c)

HARDY PERENNIAL SORTS (May-Nov.)

CAUCASICA (Blue Bonnet)—One of the handsomest of hardy perennials, especially valuable for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water; lilac-blue; 3 feet.
(Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 60c)

COLUMBARIA—Fine orchid-pink flowers on long stems; spreading habit and very free flowering. Flowers slightly smaller than Caucasica, but a good companion. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 75c)

HOUSE'S HYBRIDS—An improvement over the Caucasica with larger flowers and longer stems. The colors range from light lavender to dark blue.
(Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. 65c)



Schizanthus, Super Giant Type

SCHIZANTHUS

Butterfly Orchid

(Feb.-Sept.)

Extremely showy half hardy annual with fern-like foliage. The seed germinates readily and in a few weeks the plants are a mass of dainty flowers in a bewildering range of color. Unsurpassed for bedding as well as pot culture. During early spring sow the seed in boxes to transplant. In late spring the seed may also be sown in the open. For winter flowering in pots sow from July to September. Save the weaker seedlings as they usually produce the finest flowers.

HALLAWELL'S SELECT MIXTURE—An especially fine strain with very large, well shaped flowers, in a wide range of colors. They make splendid pot plants and are compact and bushy. (Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. 65c)

EXCELSIOR COMPACTUS—Low pyramidal heads in an assortment of colors, producing a solid mass of bloom for bedding or compact pot specimens. Height, 10 to 15 inches. Mixture. (Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. 65c)

HALLAWELL'S SUPER GIANT MIXTURE—A splendid reselected strain for pot culture for porch and conservatory specimens. (Pkt. 35c) (1/8 oz. 75c)

PANSY FLOWERED—The large, smooth-edged pansy-flowered blooms are remarkably substantial, while the many rich self-colors in shades of pink, crimson, mauve, purple, as well as white are bright and attractive. Mixture: (Pkt. 35c) (1/8 oz. 85c)

WISETONENSIS (Excelsior Strain)—A choice strain with large flowers in a wide range of colors. (Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. 50c)

MIXED—A good mixture for mass bedding. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

SMILAX

Myrsiphyllum

(Year Round)

ASPARAGOIDES—A tender perennial twining climber with small glossy green leaves. Start seed under glass and transfer to a sheltered position after the weather has become warm. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c)

SOLANUM

Jerusalem Cherry

(Feb.-May)

CHRISTMAS PEPPER—Purplish-red cone-shaped fruit on compact plants suitable for pot culture. (Pkt. 25c)

CLEVELAND RED—A popular pot plant for winter decoration. It is of dwarf branching habit and bears bright scarlet berries in great profusion. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 45c)

STOKESIA

Cornflower Aster

(May-Oct.)

A hardy perennial growing about 2 feet high, bearing 20 to 30 lavender Cornflower-like blossoms; in bloom from July until frost. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 60c)

STATICE

Sea Lavender (A, Sept.-Apr.; P, May-Oct.)

Splendid hardy annuals, either for the border or rockery, producing all summer panicles of small flowers which can be dried and used for winter bouquets. Start the seed in boxes and when of suitable size transplant to a sunny position.

ROSEA SUPERBA, DARK BLUE, WHITE or YELLOW. (Each Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 30c)

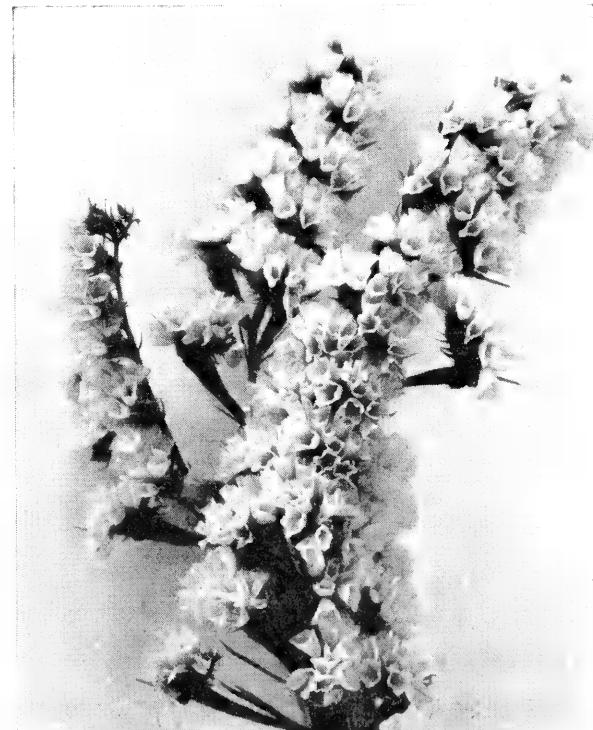
MIXED—(Pkt. 10c) (1/8 oz. 25c) (oz. 40c)

SUWOROWII—A hardy annual variety producing long spikes of bright rose-colored flowers. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

LATIFOLIA—A hardy perennial variety with large branching heads of clear mauve flowers. Invaluable for the perennial border as well as for drying. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 40c)

CASPIA—One of the finest of the many varieties. Smaller flowers than Latifolia and of more delicate appearance in bouquet work. Color, pale lavender. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 60c)

PEREZII—A splendid perennial variety with panicles of rich deep blue flowers carried well above attractive foliage. Makes a fine specimen plant and is a good cutting variety. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 70c)



Statice sinuata

HALLAWELL'S STOCKS

Select Strains

Mathiola

(July-Apr.)

Note—The better strains of Stocks produce from 60 to 65 per cent of double flowers when all the plants survive and are used. For best results, sow seed thinly to permit uniform growth, use plants "as they come," and set closely enough in the beds to permit removal of the singles as they come into flower.

EARLY GIANT IMPERIAL

An especially fine strain of Stocks, growing from twenty-four to thirty inches tall; of branching habit. Very free blooming and produces a high percentage of double flowers. Splendid for cutting; equally suitable for bedding.

ANTIQUE COPPER—Rich, deep copper-red.

BUTTERCUP—Soft canary yellow.

CHAMOIS—Lovely pastel shade of ivory, tinted old rose.

DARK BLUE—Bright deep blue.

FIERY BLOOD RED—Fine bright color.

FLESH—Delicate shell pink.

GOLDEN ROSE—Rose, with golden sheen and center.

LAVENDER—Pure lavender which blends beautifully with pink shades and white.

LILAC—Rich color and a strong grower.

OLD ROSE—Rich copper-rose; several shades lighter than Antique Copper.

ROSE. Rose-pink; the standard florist color.

SANTA MARIA. Glistening white; very large florets.

SHASTA. Pure white; base-branching habit.

Each of above separate colors: (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 50c)

Collection of 6 packets of any of above, 75c.

CHOICEST MIXTURE. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 75c) (1/4 oz. \$1.25)

SUPER GIANT IMPERIAL

This new type is a distinct improvement over the Giant Imperial group. The plants are base branching, producing a dozen or more huge flower spikes.

BLUSH PINK.

DARK BLUE.

FIERY RED—Fine branching habit.

ROSE CHARM. Deep rose.

ROSELIGHT. Rose pink.

MIXTURE—Above five colors.

Each of above: (Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. 85c)

GIANT PERFECTION

A splendid class that can be used for summer flowering, but for winter flowering is most valuable. They form much branched plants and have numerous spikes of large double flowers. For winter bloom sow from June to August.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Very deep rose.

CRIMSON. A brilliant color.

FLESH (Beauty of Nice). Delicate shell-pink.

HEATHAM BEAUTY. Rose, shaded terra cotta.

LAVENDER. Fine color; lighter than variety Pale Blue.

OLD ROSE (Belle of Naples). Rich terra cotta rose.

PALE BLUE (May Queen). Rich lilac color.

PINK. Light rose-pink, fine in flower arrangements.

PURPLE (Summer Night). Purple or dark blue.

WHITE (Snowdrift). Pure white.

YELLOW (Monte Carlo). Creamy yellow.

Each of above separate colors: (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 75c)

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above varieties, 75c.

GIANT PERFECTION MIXED. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 65c)

GIANT EXCELSIOR—Improved Column Type

These produce but one enormous spike 2 to 2 1/2 feet high and can be planted close together.

CHAMOIS PINK. Apricot or chamois-pink.

DEEP ROSE. Brilliant deep rose.

GARDENIA. Fine pure white; large florets.

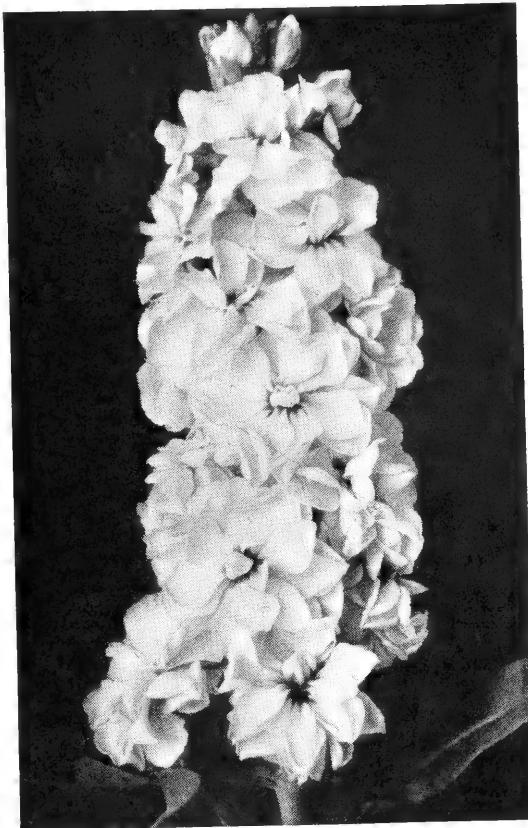
LILAC LAVENDER. Rich bright lavender.

OLD ROSE. Rich color.

RUBY. Rich crimson-red.

EXCELSIOR MIXTURE. Mixture of all colors.

Each of above: (Pkt. 50c) (1/2 oz. 75c)



Stock, Super Giant Imperial

DWARF TEN WEEK—Height, 1 foot.
MIXTURE—A splendid assortment of colors. Fine for low borders or bedding. (Pkt. 10c) (1/8 oz. 60c) (1/4 oz. \$1.00)

BROMPTON STOCK—Height, 20 inches.

Seed sown from July to September will produce plants that will bloom freely the following spring and summer. The Brompton is not strictly speaking a winter stock, but is known as such for its hardiness and the fact that it carries through the winter in colder climates. It is a sturdy grower, and withstands cold wet weather well.

CELESTINE—Lavender-blue.

CRIMSON KING.

EMPEROR ELIZABETH—Bright carmine.

EGYPTIAN—Rose.

VIOLETTA—Dark violet.

WHITE LADY—Very double, pure white.

SELECT MIXTURE—Mixture of all colors.

Each of above: (Pkt. 20c) (1/8 oz. 75c)

VIRGINIAN STOCK

Malcomia (Year Round)

A hardy annual, growing about 6 inches high and blooming profusely. Of easy culture, and can be had in continuous bloom by sowing the seed at frequent intervals during spring and summer.

CRIMSON GEM—An erect, compact variety. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c) (oz. 75c)

ROSE—Bright rose turning to lavender. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 25c) (oz. 45c)

WHITE—Pure white. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c) (oz. 45c)

MIXED COLORS—(Pkt. 10c) (Large pkt. 25c) (oz. 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.15)

STREPTOCARPUS

Cape Primrose (Jan.-Mar.; June-July)

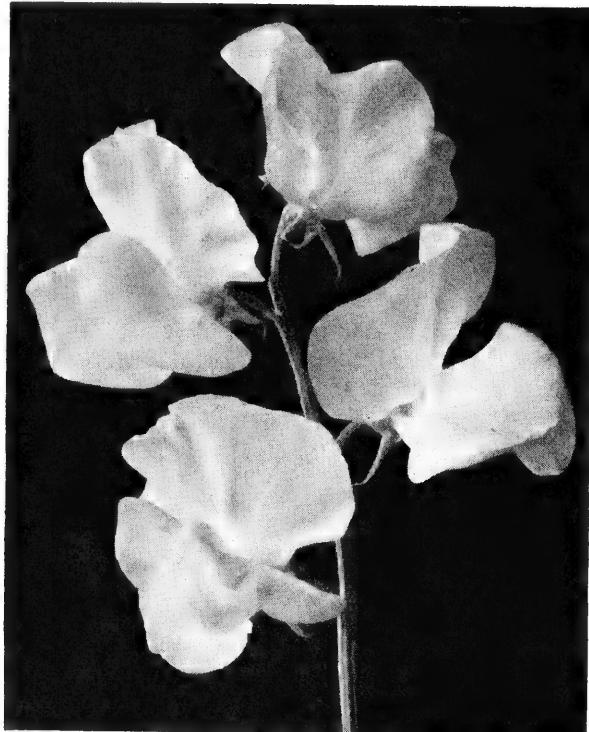
Novel free-blooming greenhouse pot plants, remaining in bloom for a long period. Finest Hybrids Mixed. (Pkt. 50c)

Planting time for each variety is given in parenthesis.

HALLAWELL'S SWEET PEAS

GIANT WAVED AND RUFFLED SPENCER

For Spring and Summer Blooming



Spencer Sweet Pea

NEWER INTRODUCTIONS

Price of each: (Pkt. 15c) (oz. 40c)

FLORA. Clear lilac-lavender; outstanding.

GLOAMING. Large duplexed flowers on thick stems.

The color is a delightful salmon-pink on cream ground. GOLDEN DRAGON. The duplexed standards are vivid orange, the wings shading to orange-rose.

MAYTIME. Rich golden cerise; four or five immense flowers on long, strong stems.

RED SUPREME. Bright luminous red; an abundance of flowers on long stems.

SALMON GIGANTIC. Enormous waved and frilled flowers of pleasing salmon-pink on fine stems; vigorous plants.

SNOW WHITE. Pure white without a trace of the pink tinge common to black-seeded white varieties. Long thick stems and strong vines.

SWEET AFTON. Exhibition size flowers of deep silvery pink, on heavy stems. Fine under artificial light.

NEW INTRODUCTIONS COLLECTION: One packet each of the above 8 varieties; 8 packets for \$1.00.

Special Collection

6 Pkts. SPENCER SWEET PEAS—50c

1 pkt. each of:

CAPRI, FLUFFY RUFFLES, PINKIE,
HIGHLANDER, SEXTET QUEEN,
RUFFLED CRIMSON

STANDARD VARIETIES

Price of each: (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c)

AMBITION. Fine new rosy lavender.

BLUE (Ruffled). Lovely mid-blue; ruffled and duplexed.

CAPRI. Giant waved light blue with long stems; a very beautiful variety.

CHEERIO. Mammoth deep Begonia rose suffused gold.

CHLOE. Deep shell pink, cream ground; duplexed.

CRIMSON (Ruffled). Rich velvety crimson.

CRIMSON KING. True crimson; large, bold flowers on long stems.

CRINKLES (Ruffled). Cerise-pink with coral suffusion.

DERBY DAY. Sparkling crimson; vigorous.

EXQUISITE (Ruffled). Sparkling salmon-cherise; ruffled.

FLAGSHIP. Clear deep blue; an improvement over the variety Fortune.

FLUFFY RUFFLES (Ruffled). Light cream pink; long stems and beautifully ruffled flowers.

GIGANTIC. Giant ruffled white; black seed. The finest white.

GOLD CREST. Orange tinted salmon; should be shaded when in bloom.

HAWLMARK PINK. Rich rose-pink, deeply flushed and shaded with salmon.

HIGHLANDER. Pure clear lavender; large bold flowers on strong stems. An improvement over Powerscourt.

HOLLYBERRY. Large flowers; rich scarlet, orange suffusion.

KING LAVENDER. Clear lavender; fine stems and a robust grower.

LADY RUFFLES. Soft pink on white ground.

LEVIATHAN. Rich maroon; huge flowers on long stems.

MASTERCREAM. Rich deep cream; black seeded. One of the finer new introductions.

MRS. A. SEARLES. Orange-cherise merging into a soft oriental-red.

PINK FRILLS. Rich, salmon cream pink.

PINKIE. Unusually large flowers and clear rose-pink.

PURPLE (Ruffled). Rich rosy purple; nicely ruffled.

ROSE (Ruffled). Soft, rich rose; perfectly ruffled.

ROSIE. Giant flowered deep pink; of heavy texture and borne on long stout stems.

SEXTET QUEEN—Pure white; 5 to 6 blossoms on a stem.

TANGERINE IMPROVED — Rich orange; should be shaded when in bloom.

WELCOME—A really sun-proof vivid deep scarlet.

YOUTH—Large pure white with margin of clear pink.

HALLAWELL'S SPENCER MIXTURE. This mixture is a beautiful blend of the best varieties of Spencers in the proper proportions and includes all the latest novelties. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 65c) (1/2 lb. \$1.15) (lb. \$2.00)

PASTEL SHADES MIXTURE. A special formula mixture of the lighter shades of ruffled and waved varieties. (Pkt. 15c) (oz. 40c) (1/4 lb. \$1.20) (lb. \$4.00)

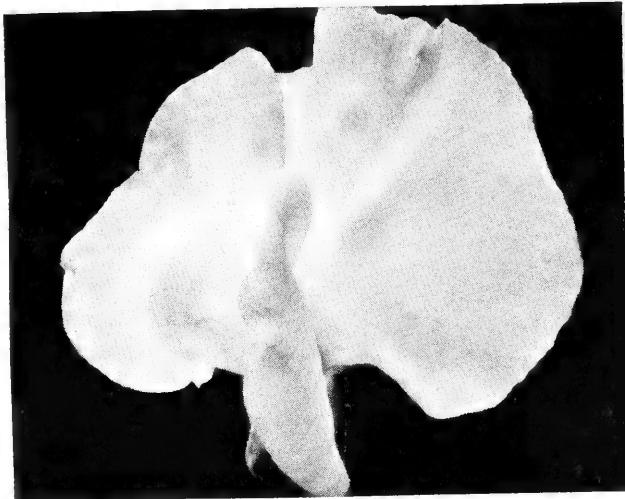
CUPID SPENCER MIXED. Very dwarf and bushy, growing 1 foot high and spreading to about 2 feet in diameter; very effective when planted in a border. Mixture of all varieties. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (1/4 lb. \$1.50)

Superb Collection

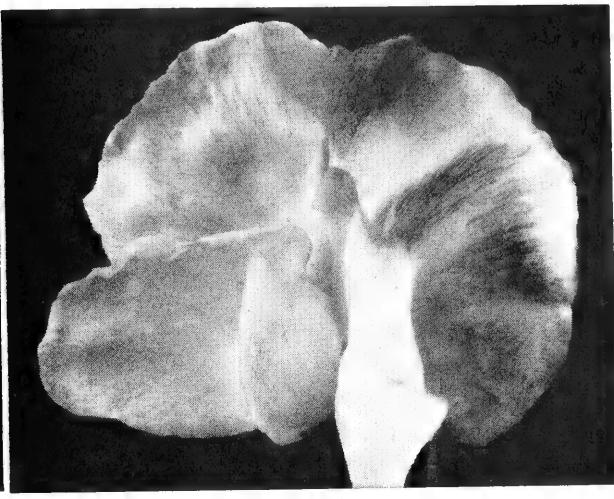
12 Pkts. SPENCER SWEET PEAS—\$1.00

1 pkt. each of:

CAPRI, CHEERIO, CHLOE, CRINKLES, GIGANTIC,
HOLLYBERRY, KING LAVENDER, PINK FRILLS,
PINKIE, RUFFLED PURPLE, WELCOME



Early Spencer, Bridesmaid



Early Spencer, Shirley Temple

EARLY SPENCER SWEET PEAS For Winter and Early Spring Flowering

Large wavy Spencer type Sweet Peas, flowering from four to six weeks earlier than the Late Spencers and blooming freely for a long season. They are particularly suitable for winter flowering in sub-tropical climates. Any of following: Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c.

Apollo—Soft salmon-cerise; long strong stems.
 Ball Rose Improved—Large, rich rose pink.
 Blue Bonnet—Clear, rich blue; attractive.
 Blue Danube—Enchanting mid-blue; large ruffled flowers on long stems.
 Bridesmaid—Sparkling deep silvery pink; extra long stems and vigorous growth.
 Cattleya—Large flowers of rich rosy lilac; striking.
 Cavalcade (New)—Rich golden cerise on white ground with broad wavy standard and ruffled wings. Heavy stems and vigorous growth.
 Chime—Light coral pink; a fine new variety.
 Daphne—Soft salmon-pink on cream ground. An abundance of flowers on vigorous vines.
 Fragrance—Mammoth clear, uniform lavender.
 Harmony—Clear lavender; one of the best lavenders.
 Hope—Large pure white; black seeded.
 Laddie Improved—Long stemmed giant rose pink.
 Mars—Clear crimson; long stems and very vigorous.
 Mrs. Reddick—Brilliant salmon flesh pink; long stems and exceptionally large wavy flowers.

CULTURE OF SWEET PEAS

Dig a wide trench to a depth of 12 inches and after breaking up the bottom of trench fill in with several inches of peat or leaf mold to which add a liberal amount of bone meal; fill in the balance of the trench with good top soil. Tamp the soil down firmly and water thoroughly to the base. Let stand a few days until moderately moist. Never put the seed in too wet soil. Pulverize the surface well by raking, make rows and plant seed about one inch deep, and two inches apart. Do not water until all the seed is up, at least half an inch out of the soil. Sweet Pea seed sown during hot weather should be shaded with muslin or a mulch of loose straw or twigs, to keep the soil cool and prevent decay of the seed.

Thin out to at least six inches apart and train on wire netting or strings when plants are five or six inches high. Applications of Sweet Pea Food during flowering period will add to the length of stem and size of blossoms. Keep well cultivated and water only as needed during the blooming period, as excessive moisture will cause the buds to drop.

Oriental—Rich deep cream; black seeded.
 Othello—Deep maroon; a standard variety.
 Sequoia—Enormous rich golden cerise. An exceptionally fine variety with long, strong stems.
 Shirley Temple—Giant flowers of soft rose pink.
 Skippy (New)—Pleasing shade of light salmon-pink. Four blooms or more on good long stems.
 Susanna—Rich carmine red flowers on good stems.
 Titania (New)—Mammoth flowers of deep rose on long heavy stems.
 Top Hat—New and distinct deep velvety violet-blue. Mammoth flowers with waved standard; long stems.
 Treasure Island (New)—Very large flowers of sparkling golden orange; semi-duplexed, and on long stems.
 Vulcan—The most vivid orange scarlet; long stems.
 White Champion—Long stemmed pure white. One of the best white seeded varieties.

Hallawell's Choice Mixture—A select formula mixture. (Pkt. 15c) (oz. 40c) (1/4 lb. \$1.25)

Early Spencer Collection

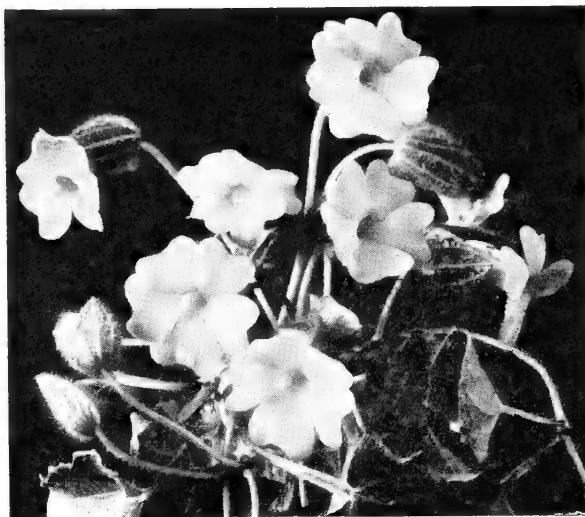
■ Pkts. EARLY SPENCER VARIETIES—65c
 1 packet each of:
 DAPHNE, HARMONY, HOPE, MARS,
 SEQUOIA, SHIRLEY TEMPLE

SPRING FLOWERING TYPE

A new class, maturing between the early and summer flowering types. The introducers claim this new type to be more vigorous, and to produce larger flowers on longer stems. The following three varieties were awarded a Silver Medal, Bronze Medal, and Honorable Mention in the 1940 All-America Trials: ROSE PINK, BLUE (Mid-blue), and LAVENDER. Each (Pkt. 25c)

NITRAGIN INOCULATOR

A nitrogen gathering bacteria for inoculating Sweet Peas and Garden Peas. Garden Size, 12c postpaid.



Thunbergia Gibsoni

THUNBERGIA

Black-eyed Susan

(Feb.-May)

ALATA—A tender annual trailing plant, growing about 4 feet long and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Prefers a sunny situation. Blossoms are buff, orange or white, with dark centers. **Mixed.** (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 35c)

GIBSONI (Golden Glory Vine)—Lovely and graceful twining climber having green ivy-shaped leaves, and large, brilliant glowing orange flowers. A tender perennial that may be grown as an annual from early sowings under protection. Makes a splendid greenhouse climber, and will persist out-of-doors as a perennial in warm climates. In semi-tropical climates it grows rampantly. (Pkt. 35c) (50 seeds \$1.00)

THALICTRUM

Meadow Rue

(May-Oct.)

DIPTEROCARPUM—A hardy perennial of vigorous growth, 4 to 5 feet high. The dainty rosy purple flowers are brightened by a bunch of conspicuous yellow stamens and are produced in graceful sprays from July until September. (Pkt. 20c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

TITHONIA

Mexican Sunflower

(Mar.-June)

This native annual of Mexico is one of the most useful late fall flowers we have, growing to a height of 6 to 10 feet, of free branching habit and is covered with orange-scarlet flowers until cut down by extreme frost. As a cut flower this flower will be highly prized for decorative purposes. In warmer districts where the season is long, sow where the plants are to remain, after the ground becomes warm. In colder climates sow earlier under protection, and set the plants out after frosts are past.

SPECIOSA—Orange vermillion. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

FIREBALL (Speciosa Grandiflora)—Dazzling orange-scarlet. Larger flowers and more attractive foliage than the original species. (Pkt. 25c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

TORENIA

Wishbone Flower

(Feb.-June)

A half hardy annual, with trumpet-shaped flowers and growing 4 to 6 inches high; in bloom all summer. Good for hanging baskets or borders, or for bedding. Sow in boxes from February to May.

FOURNIERI—Velvety blue, with three dark spots of indigo and a bright yellow throat. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 40c)

SUNFLOWER—See *Helianthus*

SWEET WILLIAM

Dianthus barbatus

(May-Oct.)

A very desirable low-growing, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers. Seed sown in boxes in the early summer or fall will bloom the first season.

HALLAWELL'S GIANT WHITE—Large pure white florets in splendid trusses. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 40c)

NEWPORT PINK—Salmon-rose; single. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 55c)

SCARLET BEAUTY—Single. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 40c)

SINGLE MIXTURE—(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c) (oz. 60c)

GIANT DOUBLE MIXED—(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 30c)

HOLBORN GLORY—Large flowers in a beautiful assortment of light shades, each with a deeper ring around the center. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 30c)

SWEET ROCKET—See *Hesperis*

TRACHELIUM

Blue Cloud

(May-Oct.)

COERULEUM—A free flowering perennial producing large cloud-like heads of tiny pale mauve flowers; 1 1/2 feet. (Pkt. 25c)

VALERIANA

Valerian

(May-Oct.)

Showy plants for mixed borders or shrubberies, bearing large corymbs of bright flowers; bears shade and moisture well. Hardy perennial 2 1/2 feet.

CRIMSON (Rubra)—(Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

VENIDIUM

Monarch of the Veldt

(Feb.-June)

FASTUOSUM—A half hardy South African annual about 2 to 3 feet high, with long serrated grayish hairy foliage and flowers 3 inches across of a most brilliant orange with dark centers and maroon zone. Sow the seed in boxes from February to May and transplant to a sunny position. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 40c)

VINCA ROSEA

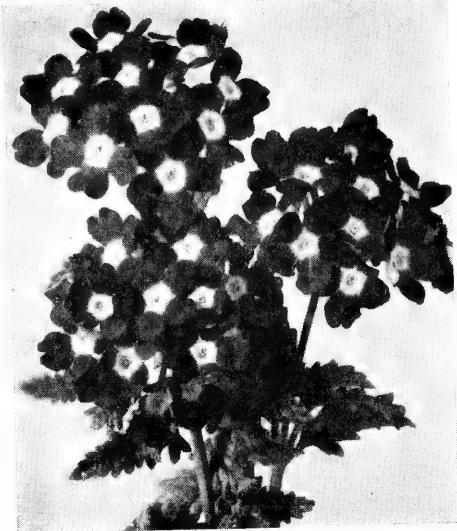
Madagascar Periwinkle

(Jan.-May)

A showy plant having attractive laurel-like foliage, and solitary flat flowers resembling but larger than phlox. Usually grown as an annual elsewhere than in the tropics, but will carry over and bloom in the winter under protection. **Mixture.** (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 45c)



Tithonia, Fireball



Verbena Royale

VERBENA**Vervain**

(Aug.-May)

One of the most popular half-hardy perennial plants for summer bedding. Sown early in a hotbed, they commence to bloom in June and continue until frost. The seed is sometimes erratic in germinating; the first seedlings may appear in 14 days, and others follow during the next 2 weeks.

GIANT FLOWERING

APPLE BLOSSOM—Immense heads of large, nearly white florets shading to cameo pink. (Pkt. 20c) (1/8 oz. 70c)
LAVENDER GLORY—Immense lavender colored flower with a creamy white eye. Varies somewhat, a small percentage being pure white. (Pkt. 20c) (1/8 oz. 70c)

LUCIFER—An intense deep cardinal-scarlet throughout. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 50c)

LUMINOSA—Luminous flame pink shading to salmon. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 50c)

ROSEA STELLATA—Rose-pink, white eye; large size. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 50c)

ROYALE—Royal blue, creamy yellow eye. (Pkt. 20c) (1/8 oz. 70c)

WHITE—(Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 50c)

HALLAWELL'S GIANT MIXED—A wonderful mixture of extra large flowering varieties with conspicuous white eyes. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 75c)

MAMMOTH MIXED—(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

ROYAL BOUQUET MIXTURE—Upright plants producing clusters of large flowers in a fine mixture. A very attractive variety for pot specimens or bedding. (Pkt. 20c) (1/8 oz. 75c)

ERINOIDES (Moss Verbena)—Produces a profusion of purplish-blue flowers above a carpet of moss-like foliage; a desirable rock plant. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

VENOSA (Hardy Garden Verbena)—A strong thrifty grower, about 1 foot high, covered from early summer until late fall with its bright purplish Heliotrope-colored flowers. (Pkt. 10c) (1/8 oz. 35c) (1/4 oz. 60c)

VISCARIA**Rose of Heaven**

(Sept.-May)

A beautiful hardy annual and one of the easiest to grow. The flowers are similar in shape to a single Pink; it is extremely free flowering and makes brilliant clumps in the border. Height, 1 foot. For summer flowering seed may be sown in the open from March until May, or in September and October for early flowering next season.

BLUE PEARL—Pure lavender-blue. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 40c)

CANDIDA—Pure white. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 30c)

FIRE KING—Brilliant scarlet. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 50c)

OCULATA ROSE—Rich rose with darker eye. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 40c)

MIXED COLORS—(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 40c) (oz. \$1.15)

VIOLA**Tufted Pansies**

(July-Mar.)

Very free-blooming hardy perennial plants. Flowers are not so large as in other varieties of Pansies, but are produced in much greater numbers and also bloom for a longer season. Valuable for edging beds and borders. Keep the seed bed cool and moist.

ARKWRIGHT RUBY. Dark crimson-scarlet with central markings. (Pkt. 35c) (1/8 oz. \$1.25)

BLUE PERFECTION. Deep purplish blue. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 85c)

CHANTREYLAND. Pure apricot; free flowering. (Pkt. 25c) (1/8 oz. 85c)

LUTEA GRANDIFLORA. Fine yellow. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 85c)

PAPILIO. Lavender with white eye. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 85c)

VIOLET PERFECTION. Papilio type. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 85c)

MIXED COLORS. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 75c)

WALLFLOWER**Cheiranthus**

(May-Oct.)

An ever popular old fashioned perennial. Grows 1 to 2 feet high and bears long stems of fragrant flowers. It is best to renew the plants every 2 or 3 years by resowing the seed. For extra early bloom next season, sow in May or June.

BELVOIR CASTLE—Sulphur yellow.

BLOOD RED—Early forcing variety.

CLOTH OF GOLD—Rich golden yellow.

EASTERN QUEEN—Bright chamois on salmon-red ground.

ELLEN WILLMOTT—Improved ruby-red.

FIRE KING—Vivid orange with carmine flush.

GOLIATH—Dark blood-red; early.

ORANGE BEDDER—Golden yellow with orange-red suffusion; buds pomegranate-red.

SCARLET EMPEROR—Crimson scarlet with orange.

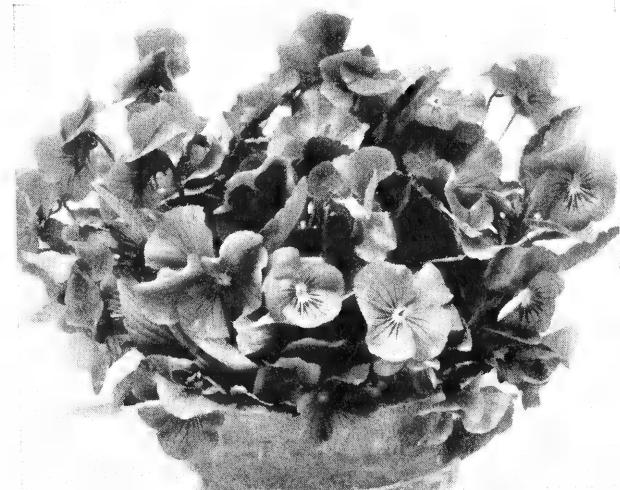
Each of above: (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

HALLAWELL'S SPECIAL SINGLE MIXTURE—(Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 50c)

SINGLE EXTRA FINE MIXED—All colors. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c) (oz. 75c)

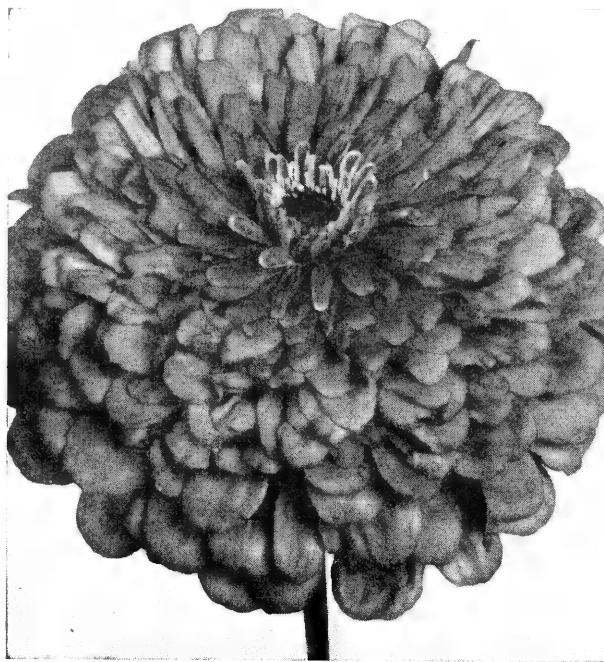
DOUBLE EXTRA CHOICE MIXED—This mixture contains many beautiful colors. (Pkt. 15c) (1/8 oz. 60c)

PARISIAN MIXTURE—A single flowering type, which may be treated as an annual, flowering the first year from seed. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c) (oz. 75c)



Viola Blue Perfection

HALLAWELL'S ZINNIAS



Zinnia, California Giant

California Giant

A special strain which produces flowers of enormous size with smaller flat centers and more loosely placed petals. The petals are decidedly imbricated and the flower from bud to full bloom presents a graceful appearance. The plants are of vigorous and free blooming habit, fully 3 feet high and should be set 12 to 15 inches apart.

ENCHANTRESS—Light rose, deep rose center.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Golden yellow.

GRENADIER—Rich dark red.

LAVENDER GEM—Deep lavender.

MISS WILLMOTT—Beautiful soft pink.

ORANGE KING—Burnt orange.

PURITY—Pure white.

ROSE QUEEN—Bright rose.

SALMON ROSE SHADES.

SCARLET QUEEN—Glowing scarlet.

Any of the above varieties. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 45c) (oz. \$1.35)

CALIFORNIA GIANT FINEST MIXED — (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 45c) (1/2 oz. 75c) (oz. \$1.35)

Lilliput or Pompon

A pretty type of compact habit not over 15 inches high, bearing in great profusion small, densely double flowers on long stems, held well above the foliage. Makes a good border or bed and is of more than usual value for cutting. Transplant 8 inches apart each way.

Per pkt.	Per pkt.
CANARY YELLOW15c	ORANGE GEM15c
GOLDEN ORANGE15c	SALMON ROSE15c
CRIMSON GEM15c	WHITE GEM15c
LILAC GEM15c	SCARLET GEM15c

Any of the above colors, (1/4 oz. 35c) (oz. \$1.00)

PASTEL SHADES MIXTURE—Lovely soft shades of apricot, yellow, pink, and orchid. Fine for bouquets in the home. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 45c) (oz. \$1.00)

DOUBLE LILLIPUT or POMPON MIXED—(Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 30c) (oz. 85c)

Youth and Old Age

(Apr.-July)

The zinnia is one of the most brilliant and showy of annuals, and has long been a general favorite. They come into flower early in the summer and keep on blooming until hard frost; half hardy. The seed should not be sown too early. March is quite early enough. Start in boxes in a warm place to be transplanted to a sunny position after danger from frost. Splendid zinnias may be grown from seed sown in the open where the plants are to remain, after the ground becomes thoroughly warm. Seed may be sown until July for very late blooming.

Giant Dahlia Flowered

The plants of this new race are strong and of vigorous habit, fully 3 feet high, producing many flowers with stout stems, in a wide range of colors. The flowers in full bloom often measure 4 inches in depth and 6 to 8 inches in diameter, closely resembling show dahlias. Transplant from 12 to 15 inches apart each way.

CANARY BIRD—A bright shade of primrose-yellow. (Pkt. 15c)

CRIMSON MONARCH—Rich crimson; flowers often eight inches in diameter. (Pkt. 15c)

DREAM—Deep lavender turning to purple. (Pkt. 15c)

EXQUISITE—Rich light rose with deeper rose center. (Pkt. 15c)

GOLDEN DAWN—Deep golden yellow of immense size. (Pkt. 15c)

GOLDEN STATE—A very rich orange-yellow. Yellow in the bud turning to an attractive orange. (Pkt. 15c)

ILLUMINATION—Similar to Exquisite, but a striking self color of deep rose. (Pkt. 15c)

OLD ROSE SHADES—(Pkt. 15c)

ORIOLE—Immense flowers of orange and gold. (Pkt. 15c)

POLAR BEAR—Very large pure white. (Pkt. 15c)

SCARLET FLAME—Scarlet with a blending of orange throughout the petals. (Pkt. 15c)

YOUTH—Light flesh. (Pkt. 15c)

Any of the above varieties, (1/4 oz. 45c) (oz. \$1.35)

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above varieties for 75c.

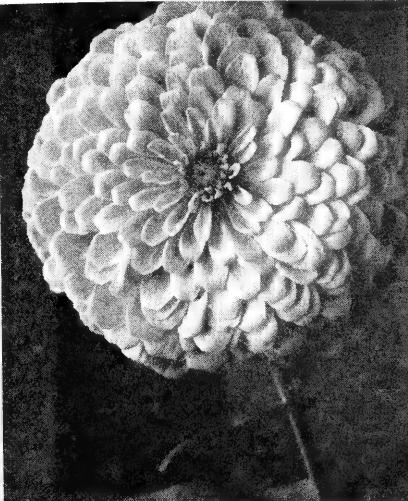
HALLAWELL'S SPECIAL MIXTURES—A well blended mixture containing all the very best sorts. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 45c) (1/2 oz. 75c) (oz. \$1.35)



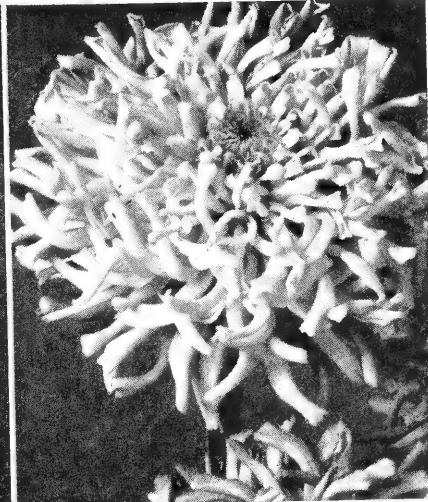
Zinnia, Dahlia Flowered



Zinnia, Scabiosa Flowered



Zinnia, Desert Gold



Zinnia, Fantasy

Pumila Dwarf Double

The "Cut and Come Again" zinnia. A valuable type for bedding and cutting. The flowers are about 2 inches across, on bushy plants 18 inches in height.

BRIGHT SCARLET, CANARY YELLOW, GOLDEN ORANGE, SALMON ROSE, and FORMULA MIXTURE.
Each: (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 30c) (oz. 85c)

Various Zinnias**CROWN O'GOLD**

PASTEL TINTS—An improved strain of the Crown O'Gold type, with large well formed flowers, in soft pastel shades, each petal overlaid at the base with deep golden yellow. (Pkt. 20c) (1/4 oz. 60c)

DESERT GOLD—Beautiful yellow shades with each petal overlaid at the base with a deeper tone. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 60c)

FANTASY

Medium sized shaggy flowers with twisted petals. Long lasting qualities and informal appearance of the flower make it particularly desirable for cutting. Height 2 1/2 to 3 feet.

FANTASY MIXTURE—Fine assortment of brilliant and pastel shades. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 45c)

HAAGEANA or MEXICANA**Mexicana or Miniature**

Flowers are the size of a large English Daisy, semi-double and double. The colors are in the most unique, pleasing and numerous variations. In it are found shades peculiar to the marigold, the gaillardia and the chrysanthemum. Extremely free flowering and pretty; 12 inches high. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 45c)

LINEARIS

The most unusual and interesting of the newer zinnias. The single flowers are golden orange in color, with a lemon yellow stripe running from the base to end of each petal, and are borne in the greatest profusion until frost. Plants are 8 to 10 inches tall, with an eventual spread of nearly 2 feet. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 75c)

SCABIOSA FLOWERED

MIXTURE—Interesting type with crested center and wider guard petals, in a range of fine colors. A fine cutting variety. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 75c)

MISSION GIANT

Not as large flowered as the California Giant type, but exceptionally double and in a wonderful range of bright and pastel shades. Splendid for mass effect and for cutting.

MIXTURE—(Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 50c) (oz. 85c) (1/4 lb. \$2.50)

CALIFORNIA WILD FLOWERS

On the Pacific Coast, sow successively from fall to early summer; in the East and Middle States, from March to May.

Successive sowings of Wild Flower seed will provide bloom almost the year around in California, especially in the cooler regions and if the plants can be watered. Although they respond best to careful soil preparation, scatter plantings are successful if the seed is sown at seasons when the plants will have benefit of rainfall. In areas where wild shrubs abound, it is better to concentrate your efforts on the clear spaces, and assure success by scarifying the soil with a mattock or heavy rake to make it easier for the seeds to root.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 to 200 square feet in a home garden planting, while one pound to 5,000 square feet is recommended for a city lot broadcast planting. For hillside or field planting, 1 to 2 pounds per acre are required, depending upon the existing growth of wild shrubs. Mix an equal quantity of sand with the seed as an aid to equal distribution.

CLARKIA

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

LEPTOSYNE

PHACELIA CAMPANULARIA

BARTONIA

GILIA CAPITATA

LUPIN NANUS

PHACELIA WHITLAVIA

COLLINSIA

GODETIA AMOENA

NEMOPHILA

SALVIA CARDUACEA

Each of above: (Pkt. 10) (bulk prices under listings in text).

COLLECTION of one packet each of the above 12 for \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA WILD FLOWER MIXTURE. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (1/4 lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.00).
WILD AND HARDY CULTIVATED VARIETIES MIXED. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.00) (1/2 lb. \$1.65)
(lb. \$3.00).

CLASSIFICATION OF FLOWER SEEDS

HEIGHTS

ANNUALS			PERENNIALS					
Tall—2½ Feet and Up			Tall—2½ Feet and Up					
Amaranthus Aster Callopis Celosia, Tall Cleome Cosmos Cornflower Helichrysum Kochia			Abutilon Anchusa Campanula, Tall Castor Oil Bean Dahlia Delphinium Digitalis Geranium					
Larkspur, Annual Lavatera, Sunset Marigold, Tall French Marigold, Tall African Nicotiana Poppy, Double Rudbeckia			Heliopsis Heliotrope Hibiscus Hollyhock Honesty Lavender Lobelia cardinalis Lupines					
Salpiglossis Salvia splendens Scabiosa Snapdragon, Maximum Stocks Sunflower Tithonia Venidium Zinnia, Giant			Poppy, Oriental Rudbeckia Salvia azurea Salvia farinacea Sweet Rocket Thalictrum Valerian					
Medium—1 to 2 Feet								
Ageratum Alonsoa Anchusa Arctotis grandis Aster Balsam Bartonia aurea Browallia Calendula Candytuft Centaurea Chrysanthemum Clarkia Collinsia Dianthus Didiscus			Agathea Dimorphotheca Eschscholtzia, or California Poppy Euphorbia Four-O'Clock Gaillardia Gilia Godetia Gypsophila Hunnemannia Leptosyne Linum, Scarlet Flax Lupines Marigold, Dwarf French Mathiola					
Mignonette Nasturtium, Dwarf Nigella Petunia Physalis Poppy Phlox Rhodanthe Saponaria Schizanthus Snapdragon, Intermediate Statice Stocks, Ten Weeks Viscaria Zinnia, Pompon			Coreopsis Cynoglossum Dahlia, Dwarf Hybrids Begonia, Fibrous Rooted Daisy, Shasta Forget-Me-Not Gaillardia Geum Gerbera Heuchera Linum perenne Lychnis Meconopsis Mimulus					
Mimosa Pansy Petunia, Compact Phacelia Portulaca Sanvitalia Silene Sweet Peas, Cupid Torenia Ursinia Virginian Stock			Pentstemon Physostegia Platycodon Poppy, Iceland Potentilla Pyrethrum Rehmannia Salvia Patens Scabiosa Stocks, Brompton Stokesia Sweet William Trachelium Verbena Wallflower					
Dwarf—6 to 12 Inches								
Abrovia Ageratum, Dwarf Alyssum Anagallis Brachycome Calliopsis Candytuft, Dwarf Centaurea, Dwarf Cerisaria, Dwarf Convolvulus, Dwarf			Alyssum saxatile Gilia micrantha Godetia Gomphrena Linaria maroccana Lobelia compacta Marigold signata Mesembryanthemum Nemesia					
Cuphea Gilia micrantha Godetia Gomphrena Linaria maroccana Lobelia compacta Marigold signata Mesembryanthemum Nemesia			Nemophila Pansy Petunia, Compact Phacelia Portulaca Sanvitalia Silene Sweet Peas, Cupid Torenia Ursinia Virginian Stock					
Phlox Poppy, Iceland Pyrethrum Ranunculus Rhodanthe Salpiglossis Scabiosa Shasta Daisy Snapdragon Statice Stock Sunflower Sweet Peas Thalictrum Zinnia			Cerastium Daisy, English Dianthus plumarius Campanula carpatica Centaurea, Dusty Miller					
Poppy, Iceland Pyrethrum Ranunculus Rhodanthe Salpiglossis Scabiosa Shasta Daisy Snapdragon Statice Stock Sunflower Sweet Peas Thalictrum Zinnia			Forget-Me-Not Dianthus plumarius Diascia carpatica Forget-Me-Not Freesia Dusty Miller					
FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES								
FOR CUT FLOWERS								
Acroclinium Anemone Arctotis Aster Brachycome Calendula Calliopsis Candytuft Carnation Celosia Centaurea Chrysanthemum Cineraria, Stellata Coreopsis Cornflower Cosmos			Abronria Alyssum saxatile Arabis Aubretia Campanula Carpatica Centaurea, Dusty Miller					
Dahlia Delphinium Discus Gaillardia Gerbera Godetia Gomphrena Gypsophila Helichrysum Heuchera Hunnemannia Larkspur Lupine (Per.) Marigold Mignonette Pentstemon, Miniature			Phlox Poppy, Iceland Pyrethrum Ranunculus Rhodanthe Salpiglossis Scabiosa Shasta Daisy Snapdragon Statice Stock Sunflower Sweet Peas Thalictrum Zinnia					
FOR SHADE (*), OR PARTIAL SHADE								
Anemone Begonia *Calceolaria *Cineraria Clarkia Collinsia *Columbine *Cyclamen			Cynoglossum Forget-Me-Not Foxglove Heuchera Kenilworth Ivy *Meconopsis Mignonette *Mimulus					
Nemophila Pansies Pentstemon Primula Snapdragon Thalictrum *Valerian Viola Wallflower			Nemophila Pansies Primula Snapdragon Thalictrum *Valerian Viola Wallflower					
GREENHOUSE PLANTS								
Achimenes Asparagus Fern Begonia, Tuberous Begonia, Fibrous Rooted Browallia Major Calceolaria Celosia, Glasgow Prize			Celosia, Pride of Castle Gould Cineraria Coleus Cyclamen Diascia Gesneria Gloxinia Impatiens					
Lobelia tenuoir Mimosa Nemesia Physalis Primula Saintpaulia Schizanthus Solanum Streptocarpus Torenia			Lobelia tenuoir Mimosa Nemesia Physalis Primula Saintpaulia Schizanthus Solanum Streptocarpus Torenia					
ANNUAL VINES								
Balsam Apple Canary Bird Vine Cardinal Climber Cypress Vine Convolvulus (Morning Glory)			Dolichos Gourds, Ornamental Humulus, or Japanese Hop Ipomoea					
Dolichos Gourds, Ornamental Humulus, or Japanese Hop Ipomoea			Mina lobata Moonflower Nasturtium, Tall Sweet Peas Scarlet Runner Bean					
PERENNIAL VINES								
Australian Pea Vine			Cobaea scandens Lathyrus latifolius					
Cobaea scandens Lathyrus latifolius			Maurandia Smilax					
EVERLASTING FLOWERS								
Acroclinium Gomphrena			Helichrysum Honesty					
Helichrysum Honesty			Rhodanthe Statice					

FOR ROCKERIES		
Abronria	Forget-Me-Not	Portulaca
Alyssum saxatile	Heuchera	Sanvitalia
Arabis	Dianthus	Saponaria
Aubretia	Kenilworth Ivy	ocymoides
Campanula	Diascia	Statice latifolia
Carpatica	Forget-Me-Not	Thunbergia
Centaurea,	Freesia	Verbena
Dusty Miller	Kenilworth Ivy	Viola

FOR WINDOW BOXES

Ageratum	Dianthus	Nasturtium
Agathea	Forget-Me-Not	Nierembergia
Alyssum	Geranium	Nemesia
Arabis	Heuchera	Pansy
Asparagus Fern	Kenilworth Ivy	Petunia
Begonia	Lobelia	Verbena
Cuphea	Mimulus	Viola

ANNUAL VINES

Balsam Apple	Dolichos	Mina lobata
Canary Bird Vine	Gourds, Ornamental	Moonflower
Cardinal Climber	Humulus, or	Nasturtium, Tall
Cypress Vine	Japanese Hop	Sweet Peas
Convolvulus (Morning Glory)	Ipomoea	Scarlet Runner Bean

PERENNIAL VINES

Australian Pea Vine	Cobaea scandens	Maurandia
	Lathyrus latifolius	Smilax

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Acroclinium Gomphrena	Helichrysum Honesty	Rhodanthe Statice
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SEED SOWING

The sowing of seed is the most important operation in the garden, and since most failures are due to oversight or unfavorable conditions, a technique should be acquired that will give uniformly good results.

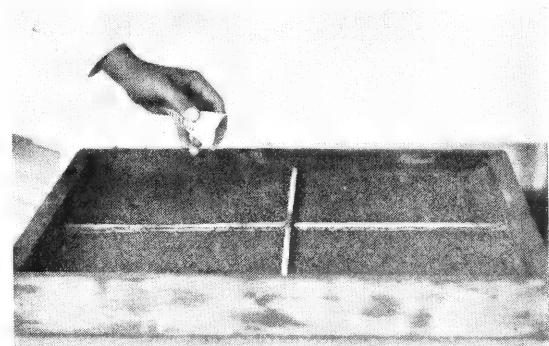
Use a clean shallow box, pot, or seed pan (shallow pot) and make sure that it will have drainage. Mix one or two parts of loam, one part of leaf mold or peat moss, and one part of clean sharp sand together. Sprinkle enough superphosphate over the surface to barely whiten, and stir it thoroughly into the mixture. Screen this mixture through a quarter inch mesh screen, into the flat or seed pan to within one-half to three-quarters inch of the top. At this point the soil should be mellow-moist but not wet. Firm lightly with a board and level carefully, but do not pack or tamp it.

Sow the seed thinly, and screen enough of the same soil mixture through an eighth inch mesh screen to lightly cover it. Larger seeds are covered approximately twice or three times their breadth, while very small seeds need very little covering. A very light sprinkling of sand may be added, after which the surface should be pressed very lightly with a board. Water thoroughly with a very fine spray, but do not permit puddles to form. Another method of watering which prevents disturbance of the seeds, is to place the container in a pan and fill the pan with water to about one-half the depth of the seed container, and permit it to remain until moisture has risen to the soil surface by capillary attraction.

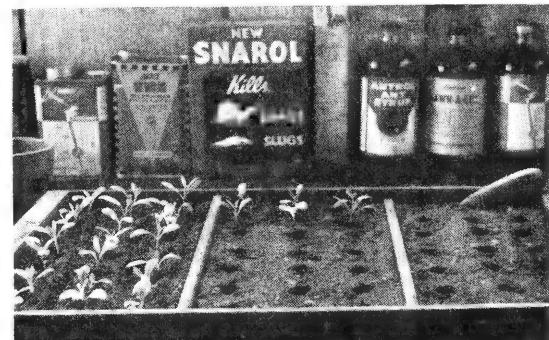
Place the seed container in a protected place, shaded from direct sunshine. Cover with a shaded pane of glass, burlap, or newspaper, but in cloudy weather give more ventilation. Remove the covering as soon as germination starts, but continue to protect from too strong sunlight. During the fall and winter months a moderately warm situation may be given, but in warm weather the seed bed should be kept cool, particularly for delphinium, pansy, viola, primula, and most hardy plant seeds. At no time during the germinating period should the soil surface be permitted to dry out. Many failures result from this oversight at the critical time when the seeds are just starting to germinate. On the other hand, the seed bed should not be kept too wet and watering should never be done in the late afternoon, as a condition may be created favorable to the growth of destructive fungus which may destroy the seedlings, often even before they come through the soil surface. If the seedlings turn brown and break off at the soil surface, use a solution of Semesan or Koppersol as directed.

The first leaf pair of the seedling are feeder leaves that sustain it until roots are formed. After the second or third set appear, the seedlings may be transferred to another flat, or into Plant Bands. The same soil mixture may be used, adding a light sprinkling of Hallawell's Complete Plant Food instead of the superphosphate. When the plants are three to four inches high, they may be transplanted to the situation where they are to remain if weather permits. After becoming established the tops may be pinched out to induce branching, and a light application of Complete Plant Food given to keep the plants growing sturdily.

When sowing seed in outdoor beds, or in the garden where the plants are to remain, follow a routine of careful soil preparation, seed sowing and watering. Always watch for attacks by sowbugs which destroy tiny seedlings, sometimes even before they appear through the surface, and protect small plants in the garden from chewing insects. Sowbug Control, Snarol, and Garden Guard are good products for this purpose.



Sow the seeds thinly. The box may be divided to accommodate separate colors of the same variety.



Transplant seedlings into a flat as above or into Plant Bands. The latter are described elsewhere in this catalog.

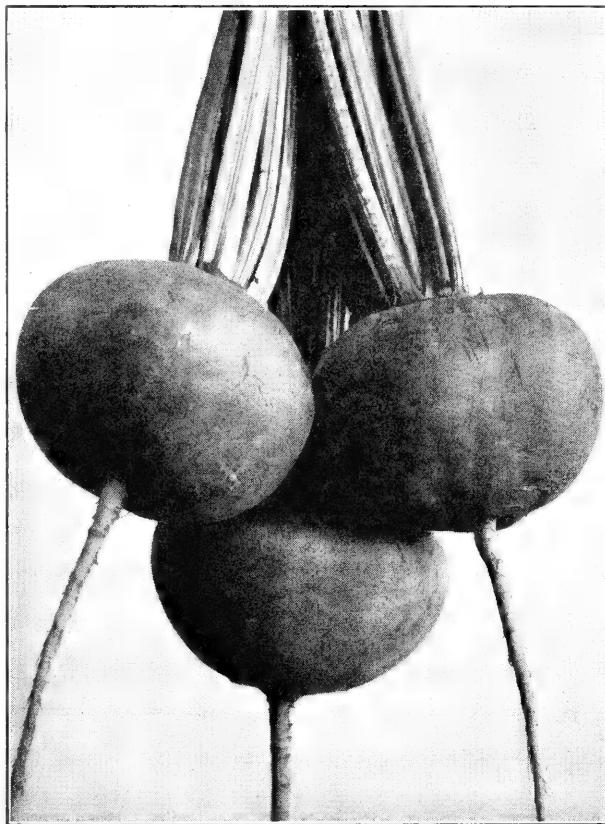


At this point either thin the plants as described below or transplant into flats or Plant Bands. (Photo on right is of mature plants.)

Another method is to sow the seeds very thinly in a six or seven inch pot or seed pan. When the seedlings are growing nicely, thin to one inch or more apart. When the third set of leaves has formed, apply a level teaspoonful of Complete Plant Food and water thoroughly. Repeat this after ten to fourteen days, and again according to the needs of the plants. When the plants are about five inches high, and ready for the garden, turn the pot over and tap out the ball of earth. If the ball is dropped on a hard surface with the plants upward it will break up nicely, allowing them to be pulled apart without root injury.

HALLAWELL'S VEGETABLE SEEDS

The best home garden and market strains



Beet, Crosby's Egyptian

ARTICHOKE

Sow any time the weather is favorable, preferably in March or April. Soil should be a light, moist loam and seed should be sown thinly in drills 1 inch deep. Transplant when 6 inches high in rows 5 feet apart, and 4 feet between the plants. Save offsets from best plants for new supply as artichokes never come true from seed, some will prove inferior. When transplanting seedlings reject those with spiniest leaves.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE — (Pkt. 10c) (oz. \$1.00)
($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00)

ASPARAGUS

Sow the seed early in spring in drills 2 feet apart, and when well started thin out to 3 inches apart. When one or two years old transplant into permanent beds, thoroughly trenched, 2 feet or more in depth. Set the plants in rows 4 feet apart, and 1 foot apart in the row. Care should be taken that roots are well spread, and set at a depth of 6 inches below the level of the bed. Cover only 2 or 3 inches, and fill in gradually as the plants grow. Very little, if any, should be cut the first year after transplanting, but a fair crop can be cut the second year. Every fall after the tops have been cut down apply a dressing of coarse manure, and in the spring fork it in. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

MARY WASHINGTON—A new variety which has proven to be nearly rust free. The plants form large, thick, heavy shoots which are dark green and of fine flavor; a heavy yielder. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50)

Extra Selected Roots — (40c per doz.) (\$2.50 per 100)
(postpaid within 4th zone).

BEETS

Beets may be planted any time of the year and at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks. A rich sandy loam is most favorable. Sow seed about 1 inch deep in rows 18 inches apart and when well established thin the plants to stand 3 or 4 inches apart. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—Extremely early and of fine quality. More globe-shaped than Extra Early Egyptians and of a rich vermillion color; is sweet and tender. The most popular variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c) (lb. \$1.35)

DETROIT DARK RED—An early globe-shaped variety, skin blood red and flesh rich red. Tops small and green. One of the best table varieties and of handsome appearance. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75c) (lb. \$1.35)

EARLY WONDER—Globe-shaped and very uniform in size, skin smooth. Flesh deep blood-red and extremely tender. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75c) (lb. \$1.35)

IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP—A selected strain of Early Blood Turnip Beet. Flesh is blood red and of excellent quality; remains in good condition for a long time; tops are green. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.35)

SWISS CHARD

Used for greens; the leaf stalks are cooked as Asparagus.

IMPROVED SILVER—Large dark green leaves with white midrib. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.35)

GIANT LUCULLUS—Large crumpled leaves with thick light-colored mid-ribs which are delicious when cooked and served like Asparagus, while the leafy parts make excellent "greens." (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.35)

MANGEL or STOCK BEET

For main crop sow about March 1st in rows 2 feet apart and thin to 8 inches apart in the row. Sow 6 pounds to 1 acre.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—The largest of the mangels and the heaviest cropper. The skin is red; flesh white zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other beet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.35)

GOLDEN TANKARD—This is a distinct and superior strain of the yellow mangel, being much finer and firmer in flesh and containing more sugar. On account of its peculiar shape, enormous crops are grown when plants are set out closer in the rows than the ordinary mangel crops. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.35)

KLEIN WANZLEBEN SUGAR—For sugar-making. Contains a large percentage of saccharine matter. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.35)

BROCCOLI

Broccoli is a very late hardy Cauliflower. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and transplant to rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the row. Cultivate the same as Cabbage.

CALIFORNIA WONDER—See under Cauliflower.

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING—The heads or curds branch and are broken off and cooked like Asparagus. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 45c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$4.50)

ST. VALENTINE—Heads are large, solid white and well protected with large leaves. Matures early in March. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.10) (oz. \$2.00) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.00)

Market Growers

Select market strains of vegetable seeds are offered on these pages.

SEND for our special basis to Market Growers, stating in your inquiry that, "purchases would be made for the purpose of growing a crop to be sold."

BEANS

Postpaid within the U. S. A.

Beans should not be planted until April 15th, or until all danger from frost is over, and for a continuous supply should be planted every two weeks until August. A warm, well drained, sandy loam is best suited. Plant the bush varieties in rows 2 feet apart and 4 inches apart in the row. Plant pole beans in hills. Set the poles about 4 feet apart each way and plant 5 to 6 beans around each pole. Cover the seeds from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches deep. One pound of the bush varieties will plant 50 feet of row. One pound of the pole varieties will plant 100 hills.

DWARF GREEN POD

(Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75)

BOUNTIFUL—An early, hardy and productive variety. Bearing thick, flat, light green pods of fine quality.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL (Italian Bush Bean)—Green beans in 53 days, and mature for green shelling in 60 days. Pods are dark green and stringless at the snap stage, becoming splashed with carmine later.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD—One of the earliest varieties. Pods round, long and quite stringless, very crisp and tender.

STRINGLESS REFUGEE—An excellent bean with pods averaging $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length. The pods are brittle and tender and quite stringless; meat thick and fleshy.

BROAD WINDSOR, LONG POD (Fava)—A fine variety for shelling when green. Pods are very long and the beans green and tender; endures frost.

FRENCH STRING BEAN—Matures very early. Pods long, round, straight and of excellent quality.

DWARF WAX POD

(Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75)

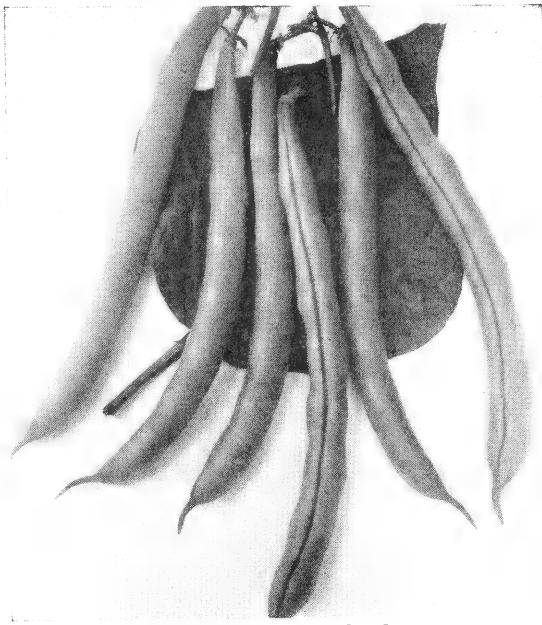
DAVIS WHITE WAX—Of compact, upright growth, producing a large yield of handsome, long pods, of a clear waxy white color; quite stringless.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—The golden yellow pods average 5 inches long; brittle and entirely stringless.

POLE BEANS

(Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75)

BURGER'S POLE—In some sections this is called White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. Bears long, brittle pods of excellent quality, entirely stringless.



Bean, Kentucky Wonder

HORTICULTURAL (Italian Pole Bean)—Popular variety producing thick, straight and stringless pods in 70 days for snap beans; fine for green shell beans when more mature. Pods are green, becoming streaked with red in latter stage.

KENTUCKY WONDER—The most popular pole bean in cultivation. The medium sized, silvery green pods hang in great clusters from top to bottom of pole. Quite stringless.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—An exceedingly productive variety, bearing a large quantity of rich golden yellow pods which are thick, stringless and very tender.

OREGON GIANT—An early variety; pods 8 inches long, flat but fleshy and stringless. Pods are light green mottled with purple, but this coloring disappears after cooking.

SCARLET RUNNER—A great favorite; both ornamental and useful; producing dazzling scarlet flowers during the summer months.

LIMA BEANS

Limas are very sensitive to cold and overmoist ground and should not be planted until May, when the soil has warmed up. Stick the seed edgewise with the eye down into the soil, covering $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches deep. See that the ground is moist so that the beans will not require any watering until the seeds have sprouted, otherwise they may rot. Sow the bush varieties in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 6 inches in the row. Plant the pole beans 4 feet apart in hills and set a pole firmly in each hill. Plant 5 or 6 beans in a hill. Plant in a rich, mellow soil and cultivate frequently. One pound of the bush varieties will plant 50 feet of row and 1 pound of the pole varieties will plant 75 hills.

BUSH

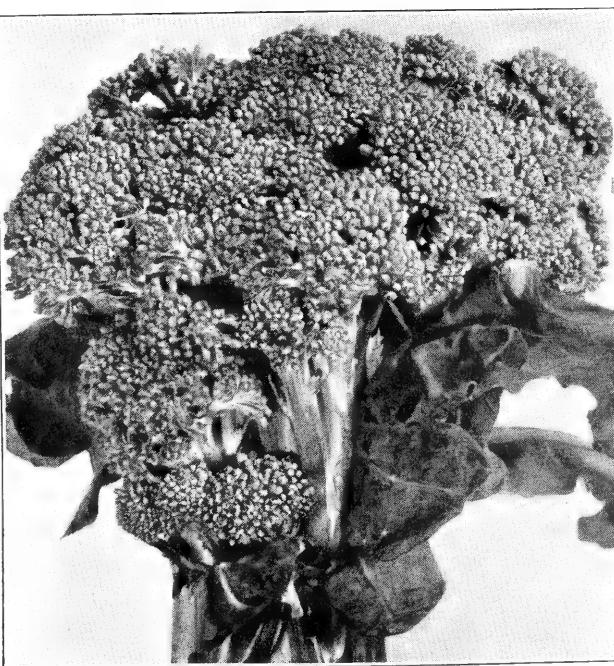
BABY POTATO—An early, prolific variety, producing small, thick-seeded beans which are an attractive bright green color at the green-shelling stage. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c)

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA—Plants uniformly dwarf and enormously productive. Pods large, containing 4 to 6 large thick beans of superior quality. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75)

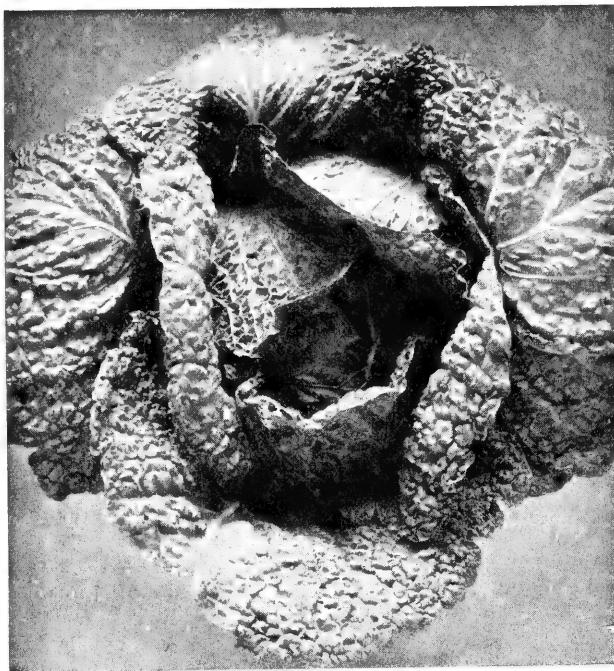
HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—Valuable for its earliness. Pods short, containing 2 to 4 beans of excellent quality. Vines continue to grow and set pods until frost. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75)

POLE

KING OF THE GARDEN—A vigorous and productive sort, pods very long, each containing 5 to 6 large beans of delicious flavor. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75)



Broccoli, Italian Green Sprouting



Cabbage, American Drumhead Savoy

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Sow and cultivate same as Cabbage and set the plants in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants and will mature in about 150 days.

DWARF PERFECTION—Grows 20 inches high and is well covered with small sprouts which are very solid and excellent in flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 70c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50)

CARROTS

For garden purposes carrots may be sown any time. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in loose, well prepared soil, preferably sandy, making rows 18 inches apart. Cultivate as soon as the plants are well established and thin to 2 or 4 inches in the row according to the size of the variety. One ounce will sow over 100 feet of row.

CHANTENAY (Red Cored)—An excellent early, half long stump-rooted variety; 5 or 6 inches long and about 3 inches thick at the shoulder. Bright orange-scarlet, heavy cropper. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$2.25)

DANVERS HALF LONG—A rich orange-red sort, growing about 8 inches long. Largely used for table use and stock raising as well. Very productive; flesh sweet and crisp. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$2.25)

EARLY SCARLET HORN—This is a favorite for early crop, but not large; sold extensively in the markets bunched. The tops are small; roots top-shaped, stump-rooted, therefore easily pulled. Grows well in shallow soil. Color is a deep orange; flesh fine-grained. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50)

OXHEART or GUERANDE—A popular short, thick variety about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick at the shoulder. A good variety for heavy or stiff soils; heavy cropper. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25)

FRENCH FORCING—A small, round, reddish orange variety, crisp and sweet; the best of this class. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50)

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—The best long carrot in cultivation; especially recommended for market gardeners and field culture. It is a good reliable variety, always depended upon for its uniformity and large crop. Grows best in light, rich, well-dug soil. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50)

CABBAGE

Seed may be planted almost any time of the year. However, there are three seasons preferable for sowing—in September for early spring cabbages, from January to April for summer and fall cabbages, and July to August for winter cabbages. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and transplant the early varieties to rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. They will mature in about 105 days. The late varieties mature in about 150 days and should be planted in rows 3 feet apart and 24 inches apart in the row. To prevent the heads from splitting open before they are ready to be harvested, the plants should be loosened a little at the root. Cabbages require plenty of moisture, but too much water may cause them to rot. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

EARLY VARIETIES

COPENHAGEN MARKET—An early variety producing fine heads weighing 10 to 12 pounds, which are very solid and of excellent quality. It is the largest of the early round varieties. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85) (lb. \$5.50)

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—One of the best and most popular early varieties. Forms round, pointed heads of good size. Is very hardy and on account of its thick outside leaves is able to resist cold and other unfavorable conditions to a great extent. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$4.50)

GOLDEN ACRE—The earliest round-headed cabbage. Plants are compact and form solid heads weighing 3 to 5 pounds. Heads should be ready for use 62 to 64 days after transplanting. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85) (lb. \$5.50)

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—Matures early and makes a large, solid, flat head with short stems. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$5.50)

WINTER VARIETIES

DANISH BALL HEAD or THE HOLLANDER—Very round, solid winter sort, bluish green color; a good-keeping variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$5.50)

LARGE FLAT DUTCH—The best late variety in cultivation; large, round, flat, solid heads of perfect shape. Less inclined to burst than many varieties in use; rich, deep green color; tender and of fine quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 45c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00)

RED CABBAGE

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—Best hard-headed, red variety. Large heads, globular and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish. Especially used for pickling. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00)

SAVOY CABBAGE

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY—The largest heading Savoy; the quality and flavor of this crumpled-leaf cabbage is very fine. It is sweet and tender. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$4.50)

CHINESE CABBAGE

CHINESE CABBAGE, WONG BOK, ALSO CALLED CELERY CABBAGE—It has wide mid-ribs at the base merging into crisp, tender leaves at the top. Excellent for use as a salad or when boiled for greens. The culture for Wong Bok is the same as for late cabbage. When well grown the plants should be blanched by tying loosely with burlap. Set the plants 1 foot apart in the row. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00)

CELERIAC

(Turnip-Rooted Celery)

Culture same as Celery except that it is not necessary to earth up the plants.

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE—This is an improved form of the Turnip-Rooted Celery. Roots large, round and smooth, and free from side roots. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c) (oz. 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.00)

CHERVIL

(Cerfeuil)

An aromatic herb resembling Parsley and is excellent for garnishing. Sow seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; keep leaves cut to prevent seeding. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00)

CAULIFLOWER

Culture same as Cabbage. Soil must be rich and deep, and the plants liberally supplied with water in dry weather. As the flower heads appear, the large leaves should be broken down over them to protect them from the sun and rain. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants and will mature in about 150 days. Sow from June to January.

EARLY SNOWBALL—The best and most popular early variety grown. It will make uniformly fine heads, even under adverse conditions. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. 90c) (oz. \$2.50) (1/4 lb. \$6.25) (lb. \$25.00)

CALIFORNIA WONDER—A late variety, forming good, large, solid heads during the winter. This variety has given great satisfaction in California wherever tried. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 60c) (oz. \$2.00) (1/4 lb. \$6.00) (lb. \$20.00)

DRYWEATHER—This fine variety is especially adapted for localities subjected to long, dry seasons. It is a very sure header, second early, and produces large, pure white heads of delicious flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 75c) (oz. \$2.25) (1/4 lb. \$6.75) (lb. \$22.50)

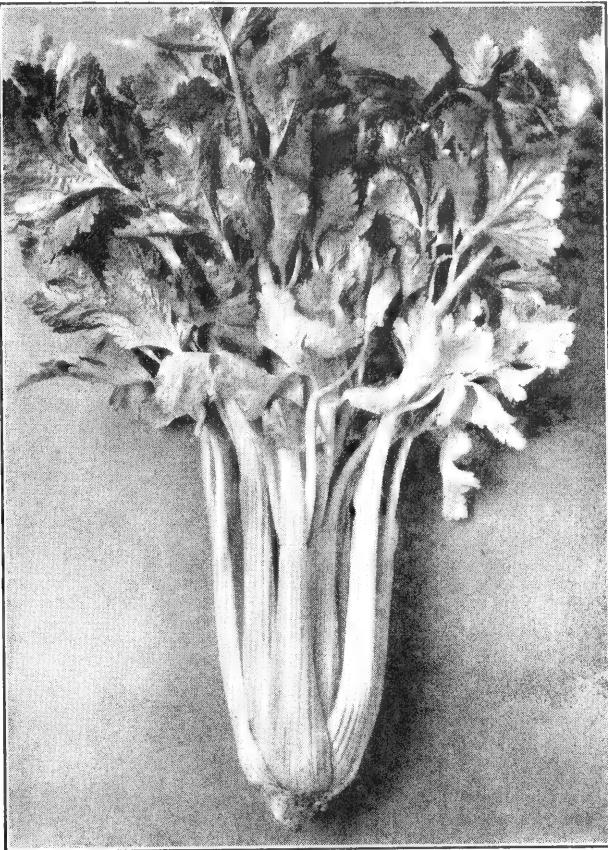
ST. VALENTINE—See under Broccoli.

VIKING—A very early market strain bearing ivory white heads of good size, with deep green self-protecting foliage. (Pkt. 15c) (1/4 oz. \$1.00) (oz. \$3.00)

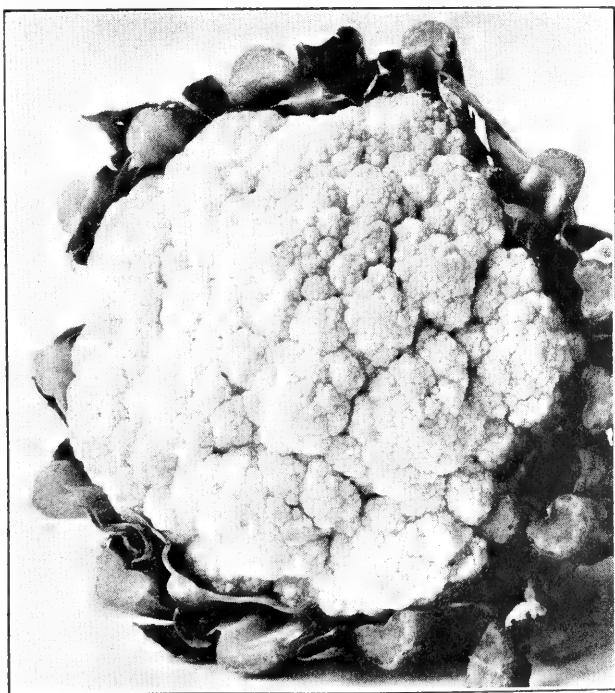
CHICORY

LARGE ROOTED—The young leaves are known as radicetta, and are excellent as salad; the roots are also used for cooking. Sow the seed 1/2 inch deep early in the spring, thin the young plants to 6 inches in the row and keep well hoed. The plant spreads from the root and is perennial; will mature in 120 days. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.15) (lb. \$3.50)

ASPARAGUS or RADICHELLA—Leaves are long and cut irregularly. Cultivated chiefly for the tender young shoots which are boiled in salt water and served hot, or cold in salads. The delicious flavor is suggestive of Asparagus. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (1/4 lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00)



Celery, Golden Self Blanching



Cauliflower, Early Snowball

CELERY

Sow the seed 1/8 inch deep in open ground as soon as fit to work in April, or for very early use in hot bed or cold frame. Pressing in the seed has often been found more satisfactory than covering. Cut the tops off once or twice before planting out, to make them stocky. When the plants are 5 or 6 inches high, transplant to rows 2 feet apart and set the plants 6 inches apart in rows. Water freely and shade from sun until established. Cultivate well, and when large enough blanch by earthing up or by partly shading the rows with boards. One ounce will produce about 4,000 plants; will mature in about 6 months.

GOLDEN PLUME—A medium sized early variety; stocky, full hearted and compact; the thick solid stalks blanch readily and are of the finest quality. (Pkt. 10c) (1/2 oz. 40c) (oz. 75c) (1/4 lb. \$2.25) (lb. \$6.75)

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (New Type)—A very popular early sort with a rich golden yellow heart; very heavy and compact in growth; stalks are thick, crisp and of rich flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 25c) (oz. 75c) (1/4 lb. \$2.25) (lb. \$6.75)

UTAH—A fine fall variety. Compact plants producing broad, thick, and stringless stalks; very crisp and sweet. May be blanched readily, but seems to be preferred in its natural green state. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (1/4 lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00)

WHITE PLUME—Crisp and nutty; solid and free from stringiness; stalks and portions of inner leaves are white. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (1/4 lb. \$1.15) (lb. \$3.50)

CHIVES

A small perennial of the Onion family; readily propagated from seeds; leaves used in salads and for flavoring soups and stews. (Pkt. 10c) (1/4 oz. 35c) (oz. 90c) (1/4 lb. \$2.75) (lb. \$8.00)

SWEET CORN

Postpaid within the U. S. A.

Corn is sensitive to frost and is liable to rot in cold or wet ground. Plant in April or May, or when the ground has become warm. It will mature in 80 to 100 days and can be planted until July, in hills 2 by 3 feet apart. Cover 8 or 10 seeds about 1 inch deep; thin out to 3 plants to a hill. Plant in a rich moist soil; hoe and cultivate frequently. For succession plant early sorts every two weeks until July 15. One pound will plant 100 hills.

BLACK MEXICAN—Medium early; the kernels are black when ripe and white when green; ears 8 inches long, well filled and exceptionally sweet. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75)

CARMEL GOLDEN—A medium early golden corn, with large 12-rowed ears. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c)

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, or SHOE PEG—We recommend this (main crop) variety for your kitchen garden. The great merit of the Country Gentleman Corn is its delicious sweetness, retaining its delicate tenderness even when a little old. Milky kernels, that are pearly white and plump. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75)

EARLY MAMMOTH, or ALAMEDA SUGAR—A vigorous, large, early variety of handsome appearance and sweet flavor, especially fine for the market grower. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75)

GOLDEN BANTAM—A very early variety. The ears are but medium size, but are thickly set with delicious yellow kernels. The quality of this variety is superb, and it has become a general favorite early sweet corn with all who have tried it. Extra selected strain. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75)

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM—The most popular hybrid sweet corn, and one having a wide range of adaptability. The golden ears are 12 rowed, taper to the tips, and are of excellent quality. Although a little later than Golden Bantam, it is a distinct improvement. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75)

IOANA HYBRID—A light golden corn producing uniform cylindrical ears having 12 to 14 rows of kernels. A mid-season variety, resistant to wilt and tolerant of heat and drouth. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 30c) (lb. 50c)

FIELD VARIETIES

Field Corn should be planted in hills 4 feet apart each way; use 10 pounds to the acre.

LEAMING—An early tall-growing variety. Kernels are long and deep golden yellow, stocks are leafy and make excellent fodder. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.00)

POPCORN, JAPANESE HULLESS—Kernels waxy white; large and snow white when popped. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75)

COLLARDS

Sow the seed thickly in rows, in rich ground, transplanting when about 4 inches in height; or sow where the plants are to remain, and when well started thin to 2 or 3 feet apart.

TRUE GEORGIA—The well known popular variety. Grows from 4 to 5 feet high, and forms a very large, loose head. Leaves are tinged with purple. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (½ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50)

CORN SALAD

Sow from August to November in drills ½ inch deep and thin out to 6 inches apart. Tread it lightly to secure germination. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row.

LARGE-LEAVED FETTICUS, or "LAMB'S LETTUCE"—Hardy little plants, grown for late fall, winter and spring use; they form rosettes of tender, edible leaves which are used as a substitute for Lettuce. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c)

CRESS

(Pepper Grass)

EXTRA CURLED—Used as a salad either alone or mixed with Mustard greens; rapid growing, dwarf and compact. Sow thickly in shallow drills. For a succession sow every 2 weeks. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 35c) (½ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.00)

WATER CRESS

Highly esteemed for salads and garnishing. It must be grown along moist banks. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c)

CUCUMBERS

Cucumbers succeed best in a rich, loamy soil and should be planted in May when the ground has warmed up. Plant the seed in slightly raised hills, 4 feet apart each way, place 6 or 8 seeds in each hill in a circle and cover with one inch of fine soil. After the plants are well started thin out to 4. Cucumbers thrive on well rotted compost and a shovelful of old manure should be placed 6 inches deep under each hill and firmly tramped down. Have the soil moist before planting so that no watering is required until the seeds have sprouted, otherwise they may rot. After they begin to set fruit, water freely by sprinkling vines for about 10 minutes every other day or so. They mature in 120 days. One ounce will plant 100 hills.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—A rich dark green variety, turning partially white when ripened. The fruit is about 7 inches long when in marketable condition and very straight and even in shape. Is early, and good for forcing and out-of-door culture. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (½ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50)

EXTRA EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC or BOSTON PICKLING—A very prolific variety, used principally for pickles. Fruit medium sized, bright green, very even and symmetrical. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (½ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50)

GHERKIN—A very small prickly variety, very tender and sweet when pickled young. Used for pickles only. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (½ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00)

IMPROVED TELEGRAPH—An English cucumber, for frames or forcing under glass; rich dark green. The finest type of Telegraph Cucumber, quick in growth and very prolific. (Pkt. of 15 seeds 25c)

LEMON—A very easily grown variety for the home garden. It is lemon shaped. It is ready to eat when it begins to turn yellowish brown. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (½ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00)

LONG GREEN, IMPROVED—The best known and most popular variety for general use. The mature fruit is almost 12 inches long. The skin is of a deep green, and the flesh is solid, crisp and of fine quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (½ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.50)

STRAIGHT-8—An excellent slicing variety which was awarded the Gold Medal in the All America Trials of 1935. The vigorous plants produce dark green, symmetrical fruits 8 to 9 inches long, and 1½ inches thick. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (½ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00)

DANDELION

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill. It will mature in 6 months and should be sown in May and June in drills 18 inches apart and ½ inch deep. The leaves are best for salads when blanched, by partly shading the rows with boards.

IMPROVED LARGE-LEAVED—The largest leaved and best cutting variety. (Pkt. 10c) (½ oz. 35c) (oz. \$1.00) (½ lb. \$3.00)

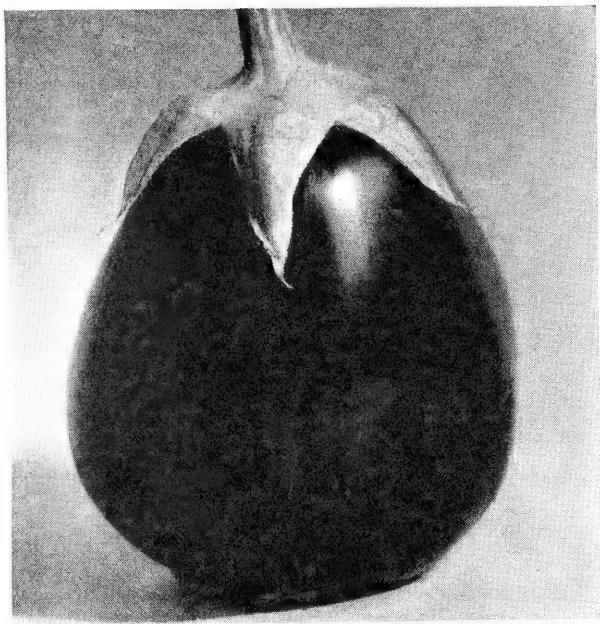
ENDIVE

Sow the seed ½ inch deep in any ordinary soil from June to October in drills 1½ feet apart, covering lightly. When the plants are about 2 inches high, thin to about 8 inches in the row. When the plants have attained full size, gather up the leaves, tying together at the tips. This excludes the air from the inner leaves, which in the course of three or four weeks will become blanched. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

GREEN CURLED—The hardest variety grown, the mid-rib is wide and whitish, beautifully curled, tender and crisp; much used for garnishing. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (½ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50)

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN (Escarolle)—Leaves broad and thick and nearly plain; chiefly used in stews and soups. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (½ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50)

DEEP HEART FRINGED—The broad leaves are cut and curled at the edges; the ribs and heart are white instead of the usual cream or pink color. The outer leaves turn upward, giving less susceptibility to bottom rot. (Pkt. 10c) (½ lb. 65c) (lb. \$2.00)



Egg Plant, Improved New York

EGG PLANT

A strong, uniform heat is required to germinate the seeds, and a thoroughly pulverized, well-enriched, warm soil is necessary to perfect the fruit. Sow the seed from January to March $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and transplant when all danger from frost is over, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way, and when about a foot high, support the plants by drawing the earth up around them. One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants; will mature in 150 to 160 days.

IMPROVED NEW YORK—The most popular main crop variety. The fruit is large, very solid and of a rich shining deep purple color. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25)

BLACK BEAUTY—An early variety. The fruit is broad and thick and a purplish black color. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25)

KALE or BORECOLE

This plant is useful for furnishing a large supply of greens for boiling during the early fall, winter, and spring months. Sow the seed thinly in drills, transplanting to rows 2 feet apart when of sufficient size. Sow as directed for Cabbage. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—Fine cut leaves, height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.00)

JERSEY or THOUSAND HEADED—A strong growing sort with smooth leaves, often 6 to 8 feet high; grown largely for chicken feed. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c) (lb. \$2.00)

KOHL RABI

Sow the seed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in rows 18 inches apart, afterwards thinning to 8 or 10 inches. The bulb is the edible part and when cooked tastes very much like Turnip. Kohl Rabi will mature in 120 days and may be sown from January to May and from July to October. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA — (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$3.75)

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA — (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$3.75)

HERB SEEDS

Sow early in spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart; when up a few inches thin out or transplant.

Each of the following 10c per packet.

ANISE—For seasoning, also for flavoring liquors; annual.

BALM—Lemon scented; perennial.

BASIL, SWEET—The stems and seeds are used in soups and sauces.

BORAGE—Excellent for bees; annual.

CARAWAY—Seeds used in bread and cakes; biennial.

CARDOON—Perennial.

CATNIP—For medicinal purposes; perennial.

CORIANDER—Seeds are used for flavoring; annual.

DILL, MAMMOTH—Leaves used in pickles and sauces; annual.

FENNEL, SWEET—For soups and salads; perennial.

FLORENCE FENNEL—A vegetable with a flavor somewhat like Celery, but it has a sweet taste.

LAVENDER—For perfuming linen; perennial.

ROSEMARY—Leaves used for seasoning; perennial.

SAGE—Leaves used for seasoning and stuffing; excellent for bees; perennial.

SAVORY, SUMMER—Leaves and young shoots used for flavoring; annual.

SAVORY, Winter—Perennial.

SWEET MARJORAM—Leaves used both green and dried for seasoning; perennial.

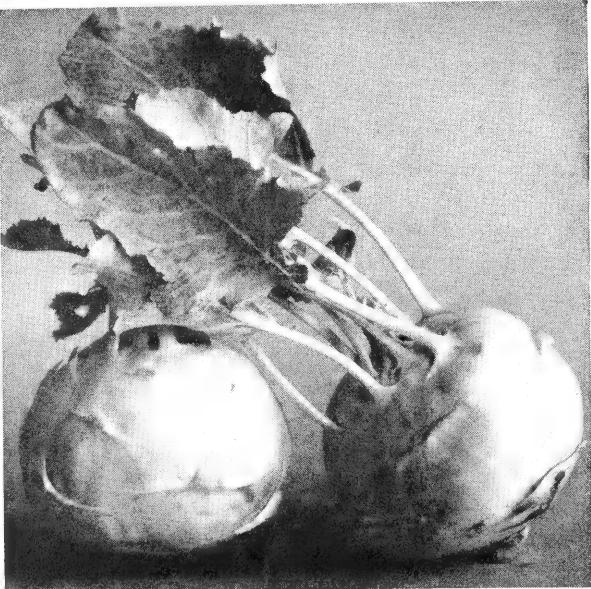
THYME—Leaves used for seasoning; perennial.

MUSTARD

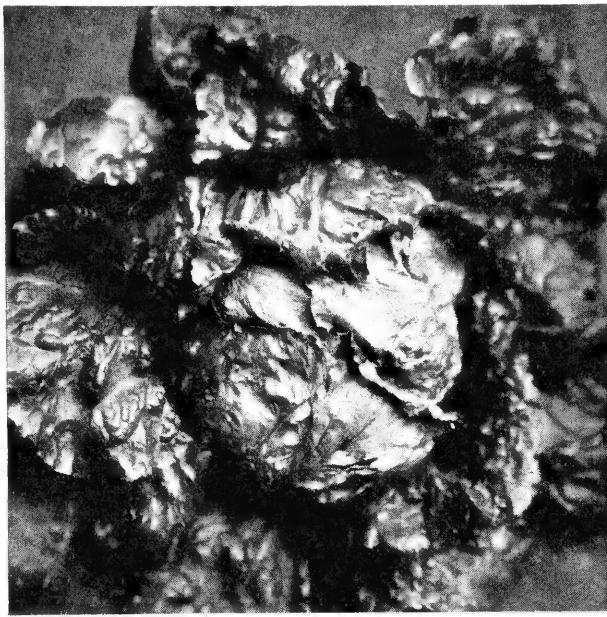
The greens of this quick growing plant are boiled like Spinach. Sow seed in early spring and make successive sowings every 10 days until midsummer. Sow seed thinly in rows about a foot apart. One ounce will sow about 200 feet of row.

FORDHOOK FANCY—The plume-like leaves are curled and fringed and of mild flavor. Most vigorous and yields a very large crop of leaves. Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c)

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—The leaves are large, light green with a tinge of yellow and much crimped and frilled at the edges. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c)



Kohl Rabi, Early White Vienna



Lettuce, Los Angeles

CRISP HEAD VARIETIES

These make a quick growth and form fine large heads which are always crisp, mild and extremely juicy. They withstand the heat better than any other type of lettuce.

ICEBERG—Large solid heads; light green, slightly tinged with brown; very tender and crisp. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50)

LOS ANGELES (New York Special)—A large, crisp, tight-heading variety; light green curly leaves. There is no waste in preparing as all the leaves can be used. The heads are large and of fine quality. We recommend this variety above all others. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 85c) (lb. \$2.50)

LETTUCE

Lettuce seed requires a cool soil and should be covered very lightly to secure germination. When well started transplant to rows 18 inches apart and 6 inches apart in the row. It may be planted throughout the season in most localities, and will mature in 65 to 90 days according to the variety and season of planting. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

Head varieties may be drilled in the open on ridges in double rows 12 to 15 inches apart and the plants thinned to 10 inches apart. From 2 to 4 pounds of seed are required to the acre.

LOOSE LEAF VARIETIES

These do not form heads but large plants of loose leaves which are quite brittle and tender.

EARLY CURLLED SIMPSON—Forms a close, compact mass of leaves; matures very early. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50)

EARLY PRIZEHEAD—Leaves are brownish red, very curly and of fine flavor. Makes a compact bunch. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50)

CHICKEN LETTUCE—Sends up a stout stalk 3 to 4 feet high, loaded with leaves; for poultry and rabbits. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.35)

CABBAGE OR BUTTERHEAD VARIETIES

Tight heading varieties. The leaves making the heads are closely folded together and the inner portion is blanched to a clear white or a rich buttery yellow.

BIG BOSTON—Very large, tender heads; leaves are light green with a slight tinge of brown on margins of the outer leaves. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50)

CREAMY HEART—A selection that has been made from California Cream Butter. The leaves are thick and dark green; the interior of the head is a rich golden yellow; quality fine, very desirable for early spring planting. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50)

MIGNONETTE—Heads small, compact; leaves slightly curled; edges tinted brown. Especially suitable for the Hawaiian Islands and other tropical countries (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.00)

ROMAINE, OR COS LETTUCE

This type of lettuce forms long upright loose folding heads and the inner leaves bleach white. It is usually preferable to tie up the heads to assist bleaching.

PARIS WHITE COS or TRIANON—Very crisp and sweet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.00)

LEEK

Sow from January to April, in drills 1 foot apart and 1/2 inch deep. When the plants are 6 to 8 inches high transplant in a deep, rich soil, in rows 12 inches apart and 4 inches in the rows, as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched; draw the earth to them as they grow. The seed may also be sown in July or August for good plants in the fall and winter. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG—The favorite variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 85c) (1/4 lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$8.00)

MUSHROOM SPAWN

PURE CULTURE SPAWN—The latest scientific development in the production of Mushroom Spawn, using the medium of tobacco stems which are inoculated by a patented pure culture process. Booklet giving instructions for growing Mushrooms furnished with each purchase of spawn. Available in cans containing sufficient spawn for planting 50 square feet. (Each \$1.35 postpaid)

OKRA or GUMBO

Highly esteemed for its green pods, which are used in soups and stews. Sow the seed thickly in rich ground about the middle of May, or when the ground has become warm, until June, in rows 3 feet apart, 1 inch deep; thin to 18 inches apart in the rows. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; matures in about 75 days.

PERKINS MAMMOTH POD—Pods deep green, very long, slender and slightly corrugated; very tender and of good quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (lb. 75c)

WHITE VELVET—Pods white, long, smooth and tender. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (lb. 75c)



Muskmelon, Hale's Best No. 45



Watermelon, Klondike

CASABA MELONS

The melons should not be picked until they become quite yellow. Stow away so they do not touch each other, in a cool, dark place. When the rind becomes slightly softened and moist they are ready to eat; some of the melons will keep until February.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—This melon is very similar to Winter Pineapple except that it has a golden yellow rind. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50)

HONEY DEW—The fruit of this melon is of medium size, weighing 5 to 6 pounds; light colored smooth skin, thick light green flesh of a delicious honey-like flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50)

HONEY DEW, PINK FLESH—Slightly earlier than the above, and similar except that the flesh is pink. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50)

MUSKMELON

A light, warm, rich soil is essential for this crop. When all danger from frost is over, plant the seed in slightly raised hills 4 feet apart each way, placing 6 to 8 seeds in each hill in a circle and covering with one inch of fine soil. Place a shovelful of old manure about 6 inches under each hill and tamp down firmly. Have the soil moist before planting so that no watering is required until the seeds have sprouted, otherwise they are apt to rot. After all danger of destruction by bugs is over, thin out to 3 plants to a hill; when about 1 foot long pinch off the tips to make them branch. This strengthens the growth of the vines and makes the fruit mature early. Muskmelons mature in 120 to 140 days. One ounce will plant about 50 hills.

DELICIOUS GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD—Fruit is heavily netted, slightly oval with no ribs. Has green flesh with a gold margin next to the seed cavity; thick meated and of fine flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50)

HALE'S BEST No. 45 (Mildew Resistant)—Also known as Imperial No. 45. This early melon is nearly round, heavily netted, and has thick deep salmon pink flesh of rich flavor. It keeps well after picking, and the mildew resisting quality assures melons of excellent flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50)

HEARTS OF GOLD—The medium sized fruits are round and distinctly netted; flesh orange-salmon, thick and fine flavored. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50)

PERSIAN (Small Type)—A globular melon, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, heavily netted without ribs; orange flesh of delicious flavor; a good keeper. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) (1/4 lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25)

ROCKY FORD NUTMEG or NETTED GEM—Fruit is slightly oval and slightly ribbed with netted skin. Has thick dark green flesh of delicate flavor, with a small seed cavity. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25)

TIP TOP—The melons are of medium size and nearly round, well ribbed and slightly netted over a light green skin. The flesh is quite thick and bright salmon in color. Very richly flavored. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25)

WATERMELONS

The culture of watermelons differs from that of muskmelons mainly in that the hills should be wider apart, from 8 to 10 feet, according to the variety grown. An effort should be made to secure good strong vines early in the season, and this can best be done by taking care that the hills are large, mellow, and well drained, with the manure placed so that they will not dry out quickly under hot sun. Plant the seeds thickly when danger of frost is over and thin the plants to four of the strongest in each hill. All possible protection from insects should be given the young plants and their growth may be still further hastened by frequent application of liquid manure. They mature in 120 to 140 days. As a protection from insects, netting is frequently used. One ounce will plant about 25 hills.

BLACK SEEDED CHILIAN—A fine melon for the home garden; of medium size, nearly round, black seed and red flesh of excellent flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25)

FLORIDA FAVORITE—A splendid melon of very large size and excellent quality. Fruit long, dark green, mottled and striped; rind thin but firm. Flesh bright deep red; very sweet and tender. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25)

KLECKLEY SWEET or MONTE CRISTO—A very desirable melon for home use or nearby markets. Fruit of medium to large size, oblong, dark green. Flesh bright red and very sweet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25)

KLONDIKE (Wilt Resistant Strain)—Dark green oblong melon with very thin rind, and dark pink, crisp and sweet flesh of fine quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75)

KLONDIKE, STRIPED—A new selection. It is the same size and has much the same qualities as Klondike. Fruit is striped dark and light green resembling the Georgia Rattlesnake. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.75)

TOM WATSON—A very large, long melon with dark green skin. Flesh bright red; very sweet and tender. Rind thin but tough, making it a good shipping sort. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25)

PARSNIPS

This crop requires a very rich soil. Sow from February to September in drills 18 inches apart and 1/2 inch deep, and thin to 8 inches in the row. Parsnips mature in 125 days. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

HOLLOW CROWN—The most popular variety. The roots which are creamy white are smooth, tender and of excellent flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25)

PARSLEY

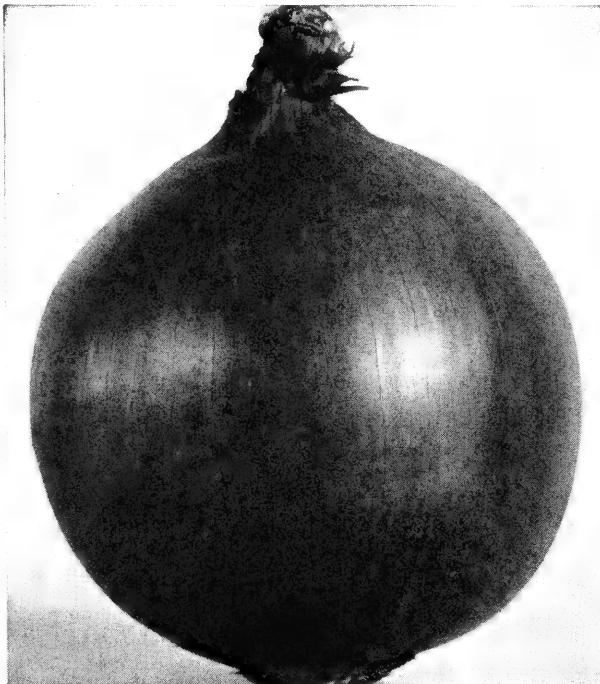
Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc. Succeeds best in a mellow, rich soil. Sow thickly at any season in rows 1 foot apart and 1/4 inch deep; thin out plants to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. The seed is slow in germinating, taking from 3 to 4 weeks to make its appearance, and often failing to come up in dry weather. To assist its coming up quicker, soak the seed a few hours in warm water, or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

DOUBLE CURLED—A curled variety very hardy and easy to grow. Deep rich green. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.15)

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED—Very fine curled variety of dark green color. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25)

HAMBURG or TURNIP ROOTED—A plain-leaved variety, forming a long, thick, edible root. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.15)

PLAIN or SINGLE—The leaves are deeply cut, flat and dark green. Much used for flavoring and for drying. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) (1/4 lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.15)



Riverside Sweet Spanish

PEAS

Postpaid within the U. S. A.

A light, moderately rich soil is best for peas. For early peas sow in the fall, and for successive crops plant until July. Plant the dwarf varieties in single or double rows 18 inches apart and about 2 inches apart in the row. The tall sorts should be planted in rows 3 feet apart. Sow the seed 2 to 3 inches deep, and in dry weather soak the seeds for 5 to 6 hours in water before planting. One pound will sow 100 feet of row. Peas mature in 8 to 12 weeks.

EARLY VARIETIES

(Pkt. 10c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75)

ALASKA, or EARLIEST OF ALL—A very early variety with smooth, small peas of good quality and short, well-filled pods. The vines are 2½ to 3 feet tall. When practicable they should be given support; will not rot in cold, wet soil.

AMERICAN WONDER—An extra early sort and a heavy cropper, ready to pick in 45 to 50 days from time of planting. The vines require no support as they only grow 12 to 15 inches high.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS—The largest podded of any extra early dwarf variety. Pods pointed, dark green, well filled with extra large tender peas of excellent flavor; very prolific.

THOMAS LAXTON—A fine early tall variety similar to Gradus, but more hardy and not so early. It is also darker in color and has large blunt pods that are well filled with peas of finest quality.

LATER VARIETIES

(Pkt. 10c) (1/2 lb. 25c) (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75)

CARTER'S DAISY, or DWARF TELEPHONE—A dwarf variety producing large pods like Telephone; very prolific and of fine quality; height, 18 inches.

MELTING SUGAR or EDIBLE POD—A prolific variety bearing brittle pods, which are cut or broken and cooked like Beans. The pods are very large, broad and extremely tender; finely flavored.

TELEPHONE—One of the latest varieties, is tall and vigorous, with enormous pods, bearing large, wrinkled peas of remarkably fine quality; a popular home garden and market variety.

ONIONS

Onions are very hardy, and the seeds will germinate in cool weather. They can be safely planted just as soon as the soil can be prepared. Shallow planting is advisable, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch being about right. When 2 or 3 inches tall, the young plants can be thinned to prevent crowding. They may be thinned again when 6 or 8 inches tall, and the plants removed can be used as green onions. After that, they may be pulled as needed, and those that are left to become fully ripe stored for winter. Onions mature in about 150 days. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Extra long keeper and sure cropper. Early and very hardy. The skin is a rich brown, solid white flesh, crisp and of sweet mild flavor. Should be planted early on low, wet ground to get large bulbs. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 45c) (1/4 lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$4.50)

BUNCHING ONION (White)—The best for early small green onions. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 55c) (1/4 lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$5.50)

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX—The clear white Bermuda onion, seen in our market early in spring, is this variety. Medium sized and of a very mild, sweet flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 55c) (1/4 lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$5.50)

PRIZETAKER—A fine onion of large size and nearly globular in form. Skin is yellowish brown; flesh white and mild. A heavy cropper and a fairly good keeper. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 30c) (1/4 lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.50)

RED BOTTLE SHAPED or LONG ITALIAN RED—A variety used in California markets. It is light red and is long and narrow. Early and mild in flavor. Excellent for slicing. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (1/4 lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00)

RED WETHERSFIELD—This is the standard red variety. Large size, form flat but thick; skin purplish red; flesh firm and mild. Heavy cropper. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (1/4 lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$3.50)

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—A large globe-shaped sort; pure white color, mild flavor and fine keeper. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 55c) (1/4 lb. \$1.85) (lb. \$5.50)

SWEET SPANISH (Riverside Strain)—Large brown globe shaped onion, unusually mild with excellent flavor. Splendid for shipping as well as for storage. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (1/4 lb. \$1.85) (lb. \$5.50)

WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVER SKIN—The favorite white variety, of medium size with clear white skin and mild flavor. It is an excellent keeper and also a good variety for growing for pickles. (Pkt. 10) (oz. 55c) (1/4 lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$5.50)

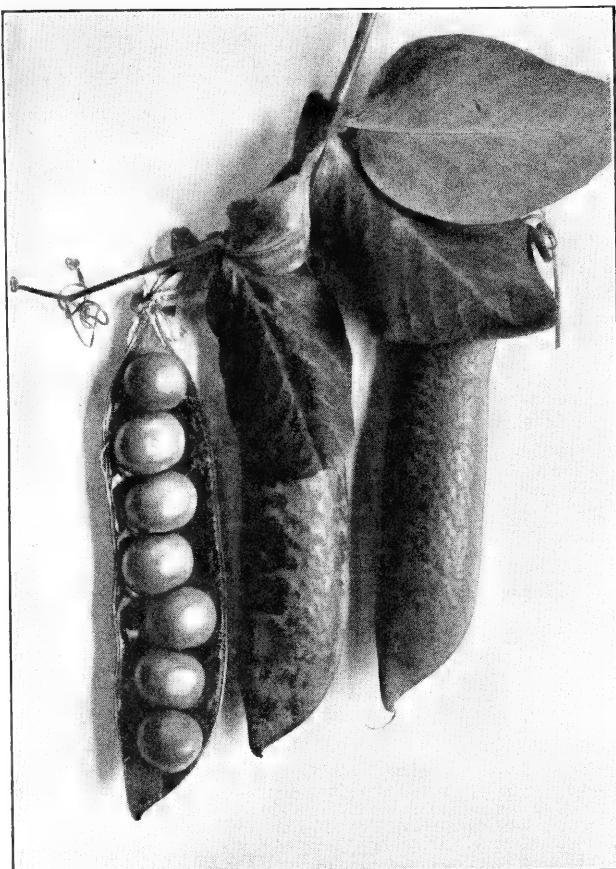
YELLOW FLAT DANVERS—The best yellow flat onion. Very mild and fairly early. Color, bright orange-yellow; flesh white and firm; fine keeper and of good size. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) (1/4 lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$4.50)

ONION SETS

YELLOW SETS—For young onions. Plant 2 inches deep and 2 inches apart in drills which should be 12 inches apart. One pound will plant about a 50-foot row. (lb. 25c; postpaid. 30c) (5 lbs. \$1.35, postpaid)



Pepper, California Wonder



Pea, Laxton's Progress

NITRAGIN INOCULATOR

A nitrogen gathering bacteria for inoculating Garden Peas and Sweet Peas. Garden Size, sufficient for 5 lbs. of seed, 12c postpaid.

PEPPERS

Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in hotbeds in February or March, and, when danger from frost is over, transplant in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in row, in good rich ground. They mature in 140 to 150 days.

ANAHEIM CHILI—A large thick-meated "Chili" of recent introduction, being 7 inches or more long, very fleshy, with a slight pungency. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00)

CALIFORNIA WONDER—The best large fruited sweet pepper; very smooth, heavy and free from wrinkles. Meat exceedingly thick, tender and of the finest flavor. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c) (oz. 70c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25) (lb. \$6.75)

CHINESE GIANT—The largest of all sweet peppers. The flesh is quite thick, very mild and sweet. A blunt, deep red variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 65c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25) (lb. \$6.75)

FLORAL GEM—A yellow wax pepper about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long and delightfully pungent. This pepper turns from green to waxy yellow. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c) (oz. 80c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75) (lb. \$8.00)

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE—A large, early bright red variety of mild flavor. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c) (oz. 60c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$5.25)

PIMENTO—A popular variety owing to its lack of pungency; flesh very thick and firm, used largely for canning, as it can be scalded and peeled; also delicious with salads or when stuffed. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 45c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35) (lb. \$4.25)

RED CHILI—Small, bright red, very pungent and productive. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00)

POTATOES

Postage or transportation charges extra.

Plant as early as the ground can be thoroughly worked, in rows 3 feet apart and 15 inches in the rows for early potatoes and 18 inches apart for late ones; covering in light warm soil about 6 inches, and in heavy soil about 4 inches deep; draw the earth to the plants as they advance in growth. Eight pounds will plant 100 feet of row. Cut the tubers up in good-sized pieces each containing not less than two or three eyes.

(NORTHERN GROWN)

All prices are subject to change

BRITISH QUEEN—Early, baking variety.

BURBANK (Low Top)—Late keeping variety good for boiling and baking.

WHITE ROSE—Early baking variety.

Any of the above, 5 lbs. for 40c; 10 lbs. for 75c; 25 lbs. for \$1.50 f. o. b. San Francisco. If wanted by parcel post add postage. Prices on larger quantities on application.

SALSIFY

(Vegetable Oyster)

The soil should be rich and well worked to a depth of at least 18 inches. Sow in drills 15 inches apart, covering the seeds with fine soil $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in depth. When the plants are strong enough, thin them out to about 3 inches apart. The seed may be sown from February to September and will mature in 150 days. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—An entirely distinct variety of this vegetable. It is considered very nutritious and wholesome when properly cooked, with a flavor like that of oysters. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25)

PUMPKIN

Plant after all danger of frost is over until June, in hills 8 feet apart each way. Cover seed 1 to 2 inches deep, leaving 3 strong plants to a hill. In other respects they are cultivated as Melons and Cucumbers. Pumpkins mature in about 100 days. One ounce will plant about 25 hills.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—This variety produces over 20 tons to the acre. A fine large orange-colored variety, used for stock feeding. The skin is smooth and ribbed and the flesh is brittle and sweet. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00)

GOLDEN CUSHAW—Prolific crook neck type of rich golden color. Thick and solid flesh of good quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25)

MAMMOTH KING or JUMBO—Pumpkins of immense size, weighing from 100 to 180 pounds; globular in form and flattened a little at the end. Salmon-orange skin, very thick orange-yellow flesh. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25)

SUGAR or NEW ENGLAND PIE—For making pies this variety cannot be excelled. The pumpkins are round and small, but very sweet, fine grained, and of the best quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00)

RHUBARB

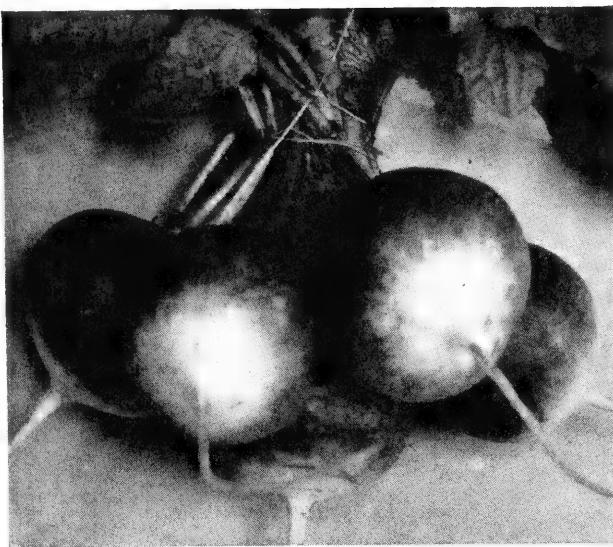
Sow in rows $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, thin out to 6 inches apart. In fall, trench a piece of ground and manure it well and then transplant the young plants into it 3 feet apart each way. Cover with leaves or litter the first winter, and a dressing of manure should be given every fall. It is better to plant strong roots, as they will produce next spring. One ounce will sow 150 feet of row.

CRIMSON WINTER—This variety is of delicious flavor, extremely hardy, very prolific, and very quick growing. Produces good stems all winter and spring. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 85c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75) (lb. \$8.00)

RHUBARB ROOTS

(Postpaid within 4th zone only)

CHERRY GIANT—The most popular rhubarb grown today. It is less acid and more highly flavored than other sorts. The bright cherry-red stems are very large and so tender they do not require peeling when cooked. Four plants well cared for will supply sufficient rhubarb for the average family. It does not come true from seed. Plant 4 feet apart. Strong, eye roots (25c each) (10 roots \$2.25) (25 roots \$4.50) (Seed not available.)



Radish, Scarlet Turnip White Tip

RADISH

Radishes thrive best in a light, rich, mellow soil, and to bring out their mild qualities they must make a quick and tender growth. Sow early in spring and well into summer for succession, in well-manured, deeply dug and finely raked soil; if not well stimulated into a rapid growth, they become fibrous and tough; sow in drills 10 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and thin to 2 inches in the rows. Sow at intervals of two or three weeks until September for a succession. They mature in 25 to 40 days. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

EARLY SPRING AND SUMMER VARIETIES

CRIMSON GIANT—This variety is suitable for forcing or for early planting out of doors. A round radish of large size and remaining in good condition for a long time. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25)

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A valuable variety for forcing or outdoor culture. Is a small, turnip-shaped variety; and in color entirely crimson. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25)

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—A popular forcing variety owing to its very quick growth and fine, bright scarlet color. Shape, a trifle oblong. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25)

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED, or ROSY GEM—One of the most popular varieties. It is globe-shaped, bright rose-carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the home garden. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25)

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Scarlet, with white tip; shape nearly oval; good for forcing or summer sowing. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25)

ICICLE—A delicious and attractive white variety; about 5 inches long, with sloping top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle and mild in flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25)

LONG SCARLET (short top)—The best known and most popular long variety. Color bright carmine, and flesh brittle and firm. About 6 inches long, the top growing out of the ground about 1 inch. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25)

FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES

Sow winter varieties in July and August as they make their best growth in autumn; before using put in cold water, which adds to their freshness.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE WINTER, or CHINESE WHITE WINTER—Is really a Chinese radish, grown by the Chinese in California; 8 to 12 inches long, and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; solid and of good flavor; white in color and exceedingly crisp and tender. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25)

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—This is a large, black-skinned radish; flesh white and firm, and of a peculiarly rich, delicious flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25)

SPINACH

Select very rich, well-drained soil, sow in drills 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. For spring and summer use make the first sowing early in spring and continue at intervals of two or three weeks, until the middle of June; sow in August and September for winter and early spring use; will mature in about 40 days. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

BLOOMSDALE (Long Standing)—The thick, dark green leaves are curled and crinkled. Remains a long time in condition for use without bolting to seed even in dry weather. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25)

PRICKLY SEEDED or FALL—A hardy variety adapted for fall planting, but is also very satisfactory for spring planting in the home garden. The thick, dark green leaves are large and rounded. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25)

NEW ZEALAND—A plant with thick, fleshy texture and soft crystalline leaves. Is not like the ordinary spinach in appearance, but it is used in the same way. Sow when the ground warms up, soaking the seed in water for 24 hours before sowing. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25)

SQUASH

Squash should be planted in a warm, rich soil, after the weather has become settled and warm, about the beginning of May or June. Plant in well-manured hills, in the same manner as Cucumbers or Melons—the bush varieties 3 or 4 feet apart each way, and the running kinds from 6 to 8 feet. 8 to 10 seeds should be sown, 1 to 2 inches deep, in each hill, thinning out after they have attained their rough leaves and danger from bugs is over, leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest plants to a hill. The soil should be moist before planting so that no watering is required until the seeds have sprouted, otherwise they may fail to germinate. An occasional feeding of liquid manure will repay in size of fruits. One ounce of the summer varieties will plant about 25 hills and one ounce of the winter varieties about 15 hills. Summer sorts mature in 65 days and the winter sorts in 150 days.

SUMMER VARIETIES

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—A very early variety, with flat, creamy white scalloped squashes, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "Pattypan" squash. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00)

BENNING'S BUSH SCALLOP—An improved bush squash which has become very popular in California. Fruits are about the size of the well known scallop squash but are a green tinted color when young. A very desirable garden and market variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.50)

ENGLISH VEGETABLE MARROW (Long White)—Skin greenish yellow; flesh white, soft and rich flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 40c) (Imported Seed)

ITALIAN MARROW, COCOZELLE—An extremely early squash of compact bush growth. The color is dark green at first but changes to a lighter green as the fruit matures. Usually eaten when quite small, but is still good for the table when nearly full grown. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25)

ITALIAN MARROW, ZUCCHINI (Dark Green Strain)—The popular Italian squash. A delicious family garden squash which is also a leading market variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25)

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—A well-known summer variety. The fruit is crooknecked, rich golden yellow and thickly warted; very tender when young. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.25)

WINTER VARIETIES

BANANA—A wonderful yielder and good keeper. 2 to 3 feet long, with a tough whitish green shell and delicious tasty meat. Very fine for winter. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25)

DELICIOUS—One of the best sorts for winter use, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds. Skin is green, flesh is thick and of a dark orange color, fine grained and of splendid quality. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25)

HUBBARD—The best known winter sort; of superior quality; large size. Fruit heavily warted, dark green in color with orange flesh. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25)

TABLE QUEEN (Acorn)—Cut in halves and baked this is a very tasty squash. It weighs about $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., is dark green outside with rich yellow flesh of delicious flavor, and matures early. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c) (lb. \$1.25)

TOMATO

For early plants sow in hotbeds early in March or April, in drills 5 inches apart and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep; when the plants are about 2 inches high transplant into another hotbed 4 inches apart each way; plant out in the open ground early in May, or as soon as danger from frost is over, 4 feet apart each way in hills, which should have a shovelful of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil. Water freely at time of transplanting, but after the plants are well established water sparingly and at the roots only, as spraying the vines and overwatering causes the blossoms to drop off; when the first fruit is set, pinch off the ends of the branches to obtain early fruit. Sufficient plants for a small garden can be grown in a shallow box by placing it in a sunny window in a warm room. For late use sow in a sheltered border in May, and set out the plants in July; the green fruit may be picked off before frost and ripened under glass. By training the vines on trellises or tying to stakes, the fruit will ripen better and be of finer quality. The fruit matures in 150 days.

BOUNTIFUL—A forcing tomato of superior flavor, perfect in shape, of good size and setting freely. The fruit is bright red, very solid and grows in clusters of seven to nine. (Pkt. 25c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00) (oz. \$6.00) (Imported Seed.)

BREAK O'DAY—An early round, scarlet fruited variety of medium to large size. Vines vigorous, very productive and wilt-resistant. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85) (lb. \$5.75)

DWARF STONE (Tree Tomato) — Of dwarf compact growth, the plants are very productive. Fruit is very large and smooth; flesh wonderfully solid, of finest flavor, with no core. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50)

EARLIANA (Special Strain)—Extra early. Fruits bright red, solid and of fine flavor. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$5.50)

MINGOLD—A new yellow tomato. It is early maturing, and in size and shape compares with the Marglobe. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c) (oz. \$1.85)

MARGLOBE—A second early sort which produces large, smooth, meaty, globular, red fruit which ripens uniformly and is relatively free from cracks. Extremely heavy cropper and resistant to wilt. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 50c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00)

NORTON or **WILT RESISTANT STONE**—Very prolific. The fruit is bright red, smooth and thick. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c) (oz. 55c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.85) (lb. \$5.50)

NO. 133-6—Late or main crop variety, desirable for market and canning. Scarlet globe-shaped fruits, very solid and with few seeds. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 75c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25) (lb. \$7.50)

NO. 498—A fine early market variety; bright scarlet fruits, larger and more globe-shaped than Earliana. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 65c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.95) (lb. \$6.50)

PONDEROSA or **BEEFSTEAK**—One of the largest varieties, of irregular shape but very solid. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 85c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$8.00)

PRITCHARD (Scarlet Topper)—A fine early tomato with large, smooth, globular fruits ripening to a clear scarlet right up to the stem end. A good home and market variety; wilt-resistant. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00)

STONE—One of the largest and most solid late varieties. Fruit very smooth, large and uniform in size; bright scarlet, unsurpassed for canning and slicing. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c) (oz. 50c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65) (lb. \$5.00)

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES

HUSK or **GROUND CHERRY**, **RED PEAR**, **YELLOW PEAR**, **RED PLUM**. Any of the above. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c) (oz. 80c)

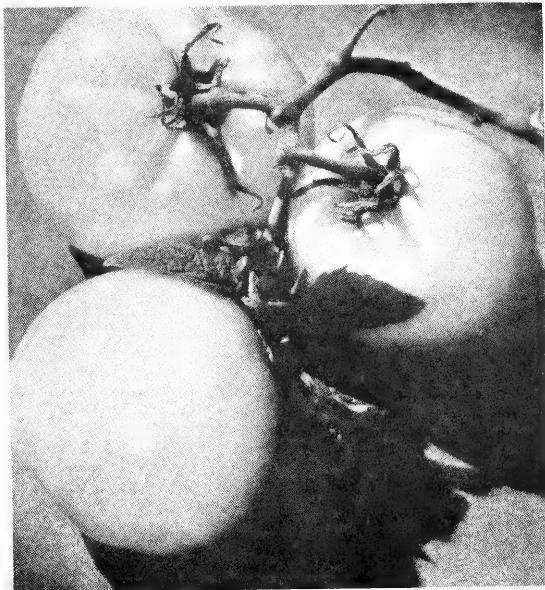
TOBACCO

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—The hardiest variety in cultivation. One of the best sorts for cigar wrappers. (Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c) (oz. 60c)

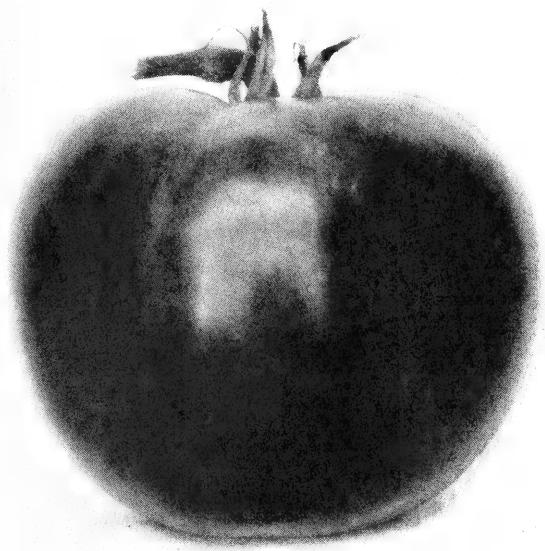
HAVANA (Domestic)—(Pkt. 10c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c) (oz. 60c)

TURNIP

(Turn to next page)



Tomato, Mingold



Tomato, Marglobe



National
Eezy Wear
Garden Gloves

All Leather—Soft as Kid

Women's sizes: Small, medium and large. For men: Medium and large. Per pair, 75c postpaid.

TURNIP

For early use, sow in January and February, in drills from 12 to 18 inches apart, covering the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; thin out to 3 or 4 inches in the rows. For succession, continue to sow every two weeks until June; for fall and winter crop, sow in July and August. The Ruta Bagas are grown for feeding stock and are also excellent for the table. Take up the roots in November, or before severe frosts; cut off tops within an inch of the crown, store in cool cellar or pit. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; they mature in 60 to 70 days.

EARLY SNOWBALL—A nearly round, medium-sized turnip with smooth white skin, maturing very early. Very sweet and tender. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00)

GOLDEN BALL or ORANGE JELLY—A globe-shaped yellow variety of medium size; flesh firm and crisp. An excellent table sort. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00)

PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAVED—Flat, medium size, purple above ground, white below. Flesh fine grained and mild flavor. One of the most largely used varieties. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c) (lb. 75c)

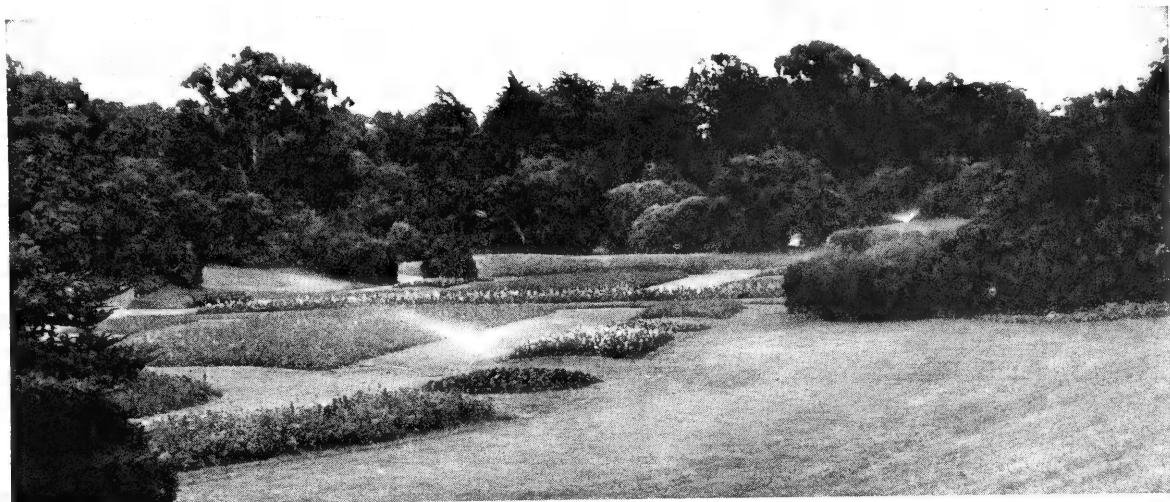
PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—A valuable sort for either table use or stock feeding. Roots globe-shaped, white with purple top. Flesh white, firm and tender; very large. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c) (lb. 75c)

RUTA BAGA OR SWEDES

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP, or LONG ISLAND—One of the best and most popular yellow fleshed varieties. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above. A fine table or stock feeding variety. (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c) (lb. 75c)

SEASONS TO PLANT VEGETABLES IN CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

VARIETY	When to Sow	Matures in About	Depth in Plant	One Ounce Will Sow a Row	Quantity for 1 Acre	Put Rows Apart	Distance Apart in the row
Artichoke Seed...	Early Spring...	Second season...	1 inch...	200 feet...	6 ounces...	3 feet...	2 feet
Artichoke Plants	January—April...	Next season...				5 feet...	4 feet
Asparagus Seed...	February—April...	Third Spring...	1 inch...	100 feet...	4 to 5 lbs...	2 feet...	3 inches
Asparagus Roots	January—April...	Next Spring...	3 inches...			4 to 6 feet...	1 foot
Beans, Bush...	April 15—August...	45 to 65 days...	1½ to 2 inches...	1 lb. to 50 feet...	50 lbs...	2 feet...	4 inches
Beans, Pole...	April 15—August...	65 to 75 days...	1½ to 2 inches...	1 lb. to 100 hills...	25 lbs...	4 ft. hills...	4 ft. hills
Beets...	All year round...	65 to 75 days...	1 inch...	50 feet...	6 lbs...	18 inches...	3 to 4 inches
Broccoli...	July—October...	150 to 200 days...	½ inch...	1,500 plants...	2 to 3 ounces...	2½ feet...	1½ feet
Brussels Sprouts	{ January—April... July—October...}	150 days...	½ inch...	2,000 plants...	2 to 3 ounces...	2½ feet...	2 feet
Cabbage, Early...	{ January—April... July—October...}	105 days...	½ inch...	2,000 plants...	2 to 3 ounces...	2 feet...	1½ feet
Cabbage, Late...	{ January—April... July—October...}	150 days...	½ inch...	2,000 plants...	2 to 3 ounces...	2½ feet...	2 feet
Carrot...	All year round...	60 to 90 days...	½ inch...	100 feet...	3 to 4 lbs...	1½ feet...	2 to 4 inches
Cauliflower...	June—January...	150 days...	¼ inch...	1,500 plants...	2 to 3 ounces...	2 feet...	1½ feet
Celery...	February—June...	6 months...	½ inch...	4,000 plants...	2 ounces...	2 feet...	6 inches
Collards...	All year round...	100 days...	½ inch...	2,000 plants...	2 to 3 ounces...	2 feet...	2 feet
Corn...	April 15—July 15...	80 to 100 days...	1 inch...	1 lb. to 100 hills...	15 lbs...	3 ft. hills...	2 ft. hills
Corn Salad...	August—November...	100 days...	½ inch...	50 feet...	15 lbs...	15 inches...	4 to 6 inches
Cucumber...	April 15—June 15...	120 days...	1 inch...	100 hills...	3 lbs...	4 ft. hills...	4 ft. hills
Dandelion...	May and June...	6 months...	½ inch...	200 feet...		18 inches...	8 inches
Egg Plant...	February—April...	150 to 160 days...	½ inch...	1,000 plants...	3 ounces...	2½ feet...	2½ feet
Endive...	June—October...	100 days...	½ inch...	100 feet...	4 lbs...	1½ feet...	8 inches
Kale...	{ January—April... July—October...}	90 to 120 days...	½ inch...	2,000 plants...	2 to 3 ounces...	2 feet...	1½ feet
Kohl Rabi...	{ January—May... July—October...}	120 days...	½ inch...	200 feet...	4 lbs...	1½ feet...	8 inches
Lettuce...	All year round...	65 to 90 days...	½ inch...	200 feet...	4 lbs...	1½ feet...	6 inches
Musk melon...	April 15—June...	120 to 140 days...	1 to 2 inches...	50 hills...	3 lbs...	4 ft. hills...	4 ft. hills
Watermelon...	April 15—June...	120 to 140 days...	1 to 2 inches...	25 hills...	3 to 4 lbs...	8 ft. hills...	8 ft. hills
Mustard...	February—May...		¼ inch...	200 feet...	2 to 3 lbs...	1½ feet...	3 inches
Okra...	April 15—June 15...	75 days...	1 inch...	100 feet...	8 lbs...	3 feet...	1½ feet
Onion...	November—March...	150 days...	¼ to ½ inch...	200 feet...	4 to 5 lbs...	1 foot...	4 inches
Parsley...	All year round...	60 to 75 days...	½ inch...	200 feet...	3 lbs...	1 foot...	6 inches
Parsnips...	February—September...	125 days...	½ inch...	200 feet...	3 lbs...	1½ feet...	8 inches
Peas...	All year round...	8 to 12 weeks...	2 to 3 inches...	1 lb. to 100 feet...	80 to 150 lbs...	1½ to 3 feet...	2 inches
Pepper...	February—March...	140 to 150 days...	¼ inch...	1,000 plants...	3 ounces...	2 feet...	1½ feet
Potatoes...	January—May...	3 to 5 months...	4 to 6 inches...	8 lbs. to 100 feet...	500 to 600 lbs...	3 feet...	15 to 18 inches
Pumpkin...	April 15—June...	100 days...	1 to 2 inches...	25 hills...	5 lbs...	8 ft. hills...	8 ft. hills
Radish...	All year round...	30 to 45 days...	½ inch...	100 feet...	10 lbs...	1 foot...	1 to 2 inches
Rhubarb...	January—May...	Second Spring...	½ inch...	150 feet...	1 lb...	3 feet...	3 feet
Rhubarb Roots...	January—April...	Next Spring...	1 inch...			6 feet...	3 feet
Salsify...	February—September...	150 days...	½ inch...	50 feet...	8 lbs...	15 inches...	3 inches
Spinach...	All year round...	45 days...	½ inch...	100 feet...	8 lbs...	1 foot...	3 inches
Squash, Summer...	May—June...	65 days...	1 to 2 inches...	25 hills...	4 to 6 lbs...	3 to 4 ft. hills...	3 to 4 ft. hills
Squash, Winter...	May—June...	150 days...	1 to 2 inches...	15 hills...	3 to 4 lbs...	6 to 8 ft. hills...	6 to 8 ft. hills
Tomato...	February—May...	150 days...	¼ inch...	2,500 plants...	¼ lb...	4 feet...	4 feet
Turnip...	August—April...	60 to 70 days...	½ inch...	200 feet...	3 to 4 lbs...	12 to 15 inches...	3 to 4 inches



LAWN GRASSES

To Make a Lawn—Spade deeply, adding a good humus material, sheep manure or other organic fertilizers which contain no weed seeds. Rake to the desired grade and water thoroughly to settle the soil evenly. If this preparation is made two weeks in advance of sowing, the surface weed seeds will have germinated and may be removed. Now rake for the final grade and broadcast the seed at the rate of one pound to 150 square feet, except where other quantities are suggested.

To prevent surface drying and crusting cover the seed lightly with a mixture of soil and moistened peat moss. Sprinkle carefully, using a fine spray to prevent washing. Water thoroughly, but avoid applying too much in one place to form puddles, which may float the seed and mulch into low spots. Sprinkle daily until seed has germinated, and when the grass has grown about one or two inches, pull all weeds and mow. To maintain deep velvety green turf apply a good commercial fertilizer three or four times a year.

For steep banks or slopes, burlap is sometimes used instead of mulch. It keeps the surface moist and prevents washing. Remove the burlap as soon as the seed germinates.

All of our grass seeds are the best grade. Please write for prices on larger quantities and quotations will be made promptly on the basis of the current market. Prices fluctuate and quotations below are not guaranteed.

WE PAY POSTAGE anywhere within U. S. on items of grass seeds priced at 50c per pound or more.

HALLAWELL'S EVERGREEN LAWN MIXTURE. A blend of several deep green, fine bladed grasses, producing a good thick turf and remaining green both winter and summer. It thrives in heavy or black soils. (Lb. 70c) (5 lbs. \$3.35) (10 lbs. \$6.25)

HALLAWELL'S LAWN CARPET MIXTURE. This is predominantly a mixture of bent grasses, for those desiring a carpet-like lawn of fine texture and rich color. The best varieties of bent grass have been combined with other fine leaved varieties, in the proper proportion to give maximum serviceability and uniform attractiveness through the year. Sow one pound to 250 sq. ft. (Lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.75) (10 lbs. \$9.00)

HALLAWELL'S PARK LAWN MIXTURE. A formula mixture of hardy, fine bladed grasses. It provides an excellent turf which will withstand hard usage. Sow one pound to 100 square feet. (Lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.40) (10 lbs. \$4.50)

HALLAWELL'S SHADY NOOK MIXTURE. A blend of suitable lawn grasses which thrive in the shade and under trees. (Lb. 90c) (5 lbs. \$4.25) (10 lbs. \$8.25)

CHEWING'S FESCUE. Produces a dense, lasting turf, succeeding even under adverse conditions. (Lb. \$1.10) (5 lbs. \$5.25)

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. Hallawell's Select Grade—Specially recleaned. (Lb. 65c) (5 lbs. \$3.00) (10 lbs. \$5.75) Standard Grade—Thoroughly recleaned seed. (Lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.35) (10 lbs. \$4.65)

WHITE CLOVER. Highest quality recleaned seed. Sow one pound to 300 square feet. (Lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$6.00)

HIGHLAND BENT. A hardy, fine-leaved bent with upright habit of growth. It creeps by strong underground rootstocks, succeeds in moist to medium dry acid soils, and when established, produces a fine turf of beautiful light green color. Reports from interior valley sections indicate that it withstands the dry summer heat, and produces a good serviceable lawn. Sow one pound of seed to 500 square feet. (Lb. \$2.00) (5 lbs. \$9.50)

SEASIDE BENT (Coos County Bent). A true creeping bent which roots at each joint where it contacts the soil, producing a thick, smooth, and enduring turf. Once established, the growth is upright, of fine texture, and a beautiful rich green. Seaside Bent succeeds for golf course and lawn under varied soil and climatic conditions. Sow one pound to 500 square feet. Certified seed. (Lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$5.75) (10 lbs. \$10.50)

ASTORIA BENT. Spreads from underground rootstalks, and produces a splendid rich green turf of upright growth and fine texture. Sow one pound to 500 square feet. Certified seed. (Lb. \$1.50) (5 lbs. \$7.00) (10 lbs. \$13.50)

PACEY'S RYE GRASS, IMPORTED (Pacific Rye Grass). The best, and finest bladed perennial rye grass. Use one pound to 100 square feet. (Lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.15) (10 lbs. \$4.00)

RED TOP GRASS. Gives a quick effect and succeeds on all soils, though doing best on moist soils. Should be in all lawn mixtures. (Lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.15) (10 lbs. \$4.00)

HALLAWELL'S FIELD SEEDS

The following items of hay, pasture, and cover crop seed are carefully selected from the best sources.

IT WILL PAY YOU to write to us about your field seed requirements.

"POSTPAID" means that we pay the postage to any point within the 4th zone (600 miles) from San Francisco.

ALFALFA or LUCERNE (*Medicago sativa*)

CHILEAN or COMMON—The most enduring variety and most widely used. Yields heavily of fine quality hay under normal conditions. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre. (Lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$2.65) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

HAIRY PERUVIAN—A hardy variety, more productive than Chilean under some conditions, but considered to be shorter lived. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre. (Lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$2.65) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

HAY AND PASTURE GRASSES

BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon dactylon*)—The most important pasture grass in the South, as it thrives on either silt or sandy soils in hot climates. It is slow in germinating, requiring warm soil in the spring with plenty of moisture. Once established it is almost impossible to eradicate, and will spread to other areas from natural movement of the seed. For this reason many horticulturists discourage the planting of Bermuda in districts that are free of it. Sow 5 pounds per acre. (Lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

MEADOW FESCUE (*Festuca pratensis*)—A permanent pasture grass, long-lived and resembling ryegrass. Adaptable to heavy wet lands where it may be used to advantage with Ladino clover. Grows well in the shade, but hot and dry conditions retard its growth. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre. (Lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$4.00) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

REED CANARY GRASS (*Phalaris arundinacea*)—Makes very good pasture or hay for dairy cattle; has an unusually wide range of adaptability to differences in moisture. Prefers the conditions of wet bottom land or moist mountain meadows, but succeeds on high land in regions of rather light rainfall. Sow 5 to 8 pounds per acre. (Lb. 55c) (10 lbs. \$4.15) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

SUDAN GRASS (*Sorghum sudanense*)—An annual which produces more forage per acre than other annual crops. A good summer pasture for dairy and beef cattle, and produces good hay from numerous fine leafy stems, especially from a thick stand. The best conditions are warm climate and rich loamy soil under irrigation, but may be grown in rows under drier conditions and cultivated. Pasture with care after injury from frost or drought conditions. Plant in the spring when the soil is warm; broadcast 20 pounds per acre, or drill in rows at the rate of 5 to 8 pounds per acre. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$1.25) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

SUDAN GRASS NO. 23—A more productive and uniform strain, developed by the University of California. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$1.35) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

RYEGRASS, ITALIAN DOMESTIC (*Lolium italicum*)—For temporary pasture and for hay. Its quality of rapid growth from fall sowings makes it invaluable for winter pasture and for sowing in old Bermuda pastures. Also used for light sowing with Ladino, or with Red clover for high altitude pastures. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre, but more lightly when sown with clover. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$1.35) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum pratense*)—For many years the most important cultivated hay grass in America. It is a standard hay, particularly for horses, being highly palatable and slightly laxative in effect. In addition its moderate nutritive value makes it practically impossible to overfeed an animal. Very hardy, and may be successfully grown anywhere north of climates adaptable to the culture of cotton. Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre. (Lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$1.85) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

ORCHARD GRASS or COCKSFOOT (*Dactylis glomerata*)

—A good pasture grass when sown to a thick stand or combined with Ladino or other perennial clovers. Will grow in the shade of trees. A thick stand also improves the quality of the hay, which should be cut when it is just in bloom. Nutritious and fattening to cattle and sheep. Sow 30 pounds per acre or less in combinations. (Lb. 65c) (10 lbs. \$5.50) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.



A field of Ladino Clover

COVER CROPS

MUSTARD, WILD BLACK (*Brassica arvensis*)—Although this is a widespread weed in some places, it is sometimes used as a cover crop. Sow 10 pounds per acre. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$1.25) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

PEA, CANADIAN FIELD—For forage and green manuring, and in some localities valuable for the production of commercial "split peas." May be planted from fall on through the winter months. Sow 60 pounds per acre. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$1.25) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

PEA, AUSTRIAN WINTER—Hardy and productive forage or cover crop; gathers a large quantity of nitrogen. Sow 60 pounds per acre. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$1.25) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

VETCH, PURPLE (*Vicia atropurpurea*)—Superior for fall cover crop planting because of its rapid growth during cool weather, and the tremendous amount of nitrogen that it gathers for the soil. Also valuable for hay and silage. Sow 50 pounds per acre. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$1.35) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

VETCH, COMMON or SPRING (*Vicia sativa*)—Used for forage or green manure crops, and sometimes sown with oats for a hay crop. Plant 60 pounds per acre, or a lesser amount when sown with a grain crop. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$1.25) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

VETCH, HAIRY or WINTER (*Vicia villosa*)—Makes a good growth during cold weather and produces a good quantity of green manure on poor soil. Sow 60 pounds per acre. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$1.35) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

LADINO CLOVER

(*Trifolium repens* var. *latum*)

We are specialists in a very high grade, scarified and treated stock of this excellent pasture crop. It is a long-lived perennial, admirably suited to moist soils in temperate climates. Therefore it should be considered as an irrigated pasture crop. It is rather shallow rooted, hence adapted to clay or hardpan soils which hold moisture, and to soils in which alfalfa does not thrive because of the presence of sod-forming weeds or disease.

Ladino clover is high in feeding value, as a large part of the plant consists of nutritive leaves. The spring growth is so succulent that it is well to combine the sowing with domestic ryegrass and Dallis grass, or any other non-bunching pasture grass suited to your locality. In combination sowings Ladino clover should be sown separately or in the same quantity as if sown alone, but the grasses used in combination should be in lesser quantity, particularly ryegrass.

The soil should be carefully prepared to a very firm condition. Sowings may be made in the fall or spring or any month of the year if sufficient moisture is available. 5 to 8 pounds of high germinating seed is sufficient to the acre. It may be mixed with sand for even broadcasting, and covered not more than one-quarter inch. Clover starts slowly, so that one should not be too impatient or discouraged during the first few months. One plant to each square foot will develop into a good stand if given plenty of moisture. New stands should not be pastured when wet, and weeds or grass should be mown or pastured when too tall, to give the clover a better chance. Frequent light irrigations are preferable to an excess, especially in heavy soils. (Lb. \$1.10) (10 lbs. \$10.25) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

CLOVERS

ALSIKE or SWEDISH CLOVER (*Trifolium hybridum*)—A hardy perennial clover, best suited to colder regions including higher altitudes. Requires fairly moist conditions. Makes good hay or pasture, and is particularly suited to planting with other clovers or pasture grasses. Sow 8 to 15 pounds per acre. (Lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.35) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

BUR CLOVER (*Medicago denticulata*)—Valuable for cover crop purposes because of its nitrogen gathering qualities. Sown in the fall, it thrives even in poor soil with but little moisture, after becoming established. Sow 15 pounds per acre. (Lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.25) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

HUBAM CLOVER (*Melilotus alba* var. *annua*)—This is the annual form of sweet clover. Rapid growing, it produces quick pasture and an excellent cover crop when planted in the early spring. Valuable as bee food, as it blossoms soon after sowing. Sow 12 pounds per acre. (Lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$2.65) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

RED CLOVER (*Trifolium pratense*)—Hardy, and one of the most important clovers. Grows well in any well drained soil. A fine pasture crop, and may be combined with barley for this purpose, or makes fine hay especially when mixed with timothy. Sow 15 pounds per acre. (Lb. 40c) (10 lbs. \$3.35) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

STRAWBERRY CLOVER (*Trifolium fragiferum*)—Low growing perennial clover which spreads from creeping stems. Will stand alkaline soil conditions, and is often combined with Rhodes grass under such conditions. Best adapted to wet, clayey loams in cooler sections, but will stand drier climates if given plenty of irrigation. Sow 8 to 10 pounds per acre. (Lb. \$1.05) (10 lbs. \$9.35) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

SOUR CLOVER, YELLOW BLOSSOM (*Melilotus indica*)—One of the best winter cover crops, as it produces a large tonnage of green manure for field or orchard. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$1.40) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

SWEET CLOVER, WHITE BLOSSOM (*Melilotus alba*)—Of great importance both as a pasture and cover crop, and produces good hay if cut before becoming too coarse. Biennial. (Lb. 25c) (10 lbs. \$2.25) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

SWEET CLOVER, YELLOW BLOSSOM (*M. officinalis*)—Differs mainly from *M. alba* in that it is less coarse and makes better hay. It is also fairly adaptable to moderately alkaline soils. (Lb. 30c) (10 lbs. \$2.35) postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Hallawell's Roses

HALLAWELL'S SELECT ROSES are a selected No. 1 grade. They are grown under soil and climatic conditions suitable for production of vigorous bushes which will grow to strong sturdy plants. There are four commercial grades of roses and Hallawell's Select Roses are selected first grade. Bush Roses will bloom freely the first year, while climbing varieties often require two years or more to bloom profusely.

Bare root bush and climbing varieties are usually ready for delivery in December if weather conditions permit digging. They are available during January, February and March or until the bare root supply is exhausted.

PLANTING—Before planting dormant roses, remove the small branches and cut back the large ones to 5 or 6 inches, leaving an outside bud at the top. Plant to a depth where the bud-union will be just below the surface and pack the soil well around the roots, leaving no air spaces. Well-rotted manure and bone meal or other suitable fertilizer may be placed on the surface as a mulch after planting.

SPRAYING—To prevent and control mildew, and to destroy aphid and scale, spray periodically with a fungicide and an insecticide. A good combination which may be used together in one spraying, is a solution containing 1 tablespoon of Acme Kopper Queen, and 3 tablespoons of Acme Emo-Nik, to one gallon of water.

PRUNING ROSES

Pruning should be done during the dormant season, usually from December to February. In general, weak growing varieties may be pruned more severely than stronger varieties. Pruning operations may be divided into three classes:

Severe—Thin out all but 3 to 5 canes, and cut these back to leave 2 or 3 eyes on each cane.

Medium—Thin out all but 4 to 6 canes, and cut back to 3 to 4 eyes each.

Light—Thin out all but 4 to 7 canes and cut back to 5 or 6 eyes.

Obviously the more severe pruning reduces the number of flowers, but improves the quality. In shortening canes, always cut to an outside bud, and the cut should be $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above the bud. This tends to broaden the bush and prevents dense center growth. In removing canes or laterals entirely, use sharp shears, and make a smooth clean cut as close as possible to the older wood from which it springs. A clean cut will heal smoothly, while a stub may decay and cause injury.

Climbing Roses require little pruning. At most the laterals on main canes may be shortened to 3 or 4 eyes, and other brush removed to keep the top within bounds. Old canes may be replaced by new ones growing from the base of the plant, if it seems desirable.

Cutting the Flowers—Cutting roses with long stems is desirable, and is in effect summer pruning. Cut the stems to within 2 or 3 eyes of the main lateral, and follow the same procedure with the flowers which have been permitted to remain on the bush, as soon as they have faded. Also remove small branches and brush growth in July when the rose garden is fertilized, to improve the fall crop.

STANDARD ROSES

(Tree Roses)

The following varieties can be supplied in tree-shaped form in No. 1 grade on stout stems $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high. Prices (excepting patented variety): \$2.25 each; or in a lot of 10 or more \$2.00 each, f. o. b. San Francisco. Shipment by express is advised, as it is not practicable to send Standard Roses by Parcel Post.

ANGELS MATEU—Brilliant orange-rose. \$2.50 (Patented.)

AUTUMN—Burnt orange with pink and red.

BRAZIER—Bright scarlet inside; orange on reverse.

CHRISTOPHER STONE—Vivid scarlet; free blooming.

DUCHESS OF ATHOLL—Golden bronze flushed orange.

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA—Orange and pink.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE—Large brilliant red.

GOLDEN EMBLEM—Golden yellow.

HINRICH GAEDE—Copper orange, shaded crimson.

J. OTTO THILO—Glowing rose pink.

LADY FORTEVIOT—Golden-yellow and apricot.

LUCIA ZULOAGA—Large semi-double flowers of intense lacquer red.

McGREDY'S IVORY—Creamy white.

MRS. SAM McGREDY—Beautiful combination of red-copper and orange.

SOUTHPORT—Rich scarlet; one of the best red roses.

TALISMAN—Combination of orange and yellow.

MOSS ROSES

Moss Roses bear a crown of lacy moss upon the stems and sepals and are exquisitely lovely in bud. The bushes are large and vigorous but should be left unpruned for best results. They look best in back of other roses or shrubbery.

Pink, and Red—60c each.

ROSA ROULETTI (Pot Rose). Said to be the smallest rose grown. The tiny rose-pink buds are perfect in form and the plants are little gems in pots. 50c.

SINGLE BUSH ROSES

DAINTY BESS—Medium sized single flowers borne in clusters of three. Delicate pink in color with a contrasting center of wine-red stamens. A strong tall grower and profuse bloomer. 60c.

ISOBEL—A single rose with exquisitely pointed buds and flowers with huge petals flushed with carmine-red and orange, becoming pink with age; fragrant. Very vigorous and floriferous. 60c.

IRISH FIREFLAME—A large single rose; buds are a rich deep orange flushed with crimson opening to an old gold color. Strong growth and profuse bloom. 50c.

HALLAWELL'S SELECT BUSH ROSES

All the roses we offer are extra strong 2-year-old field grown No. 1 grade, and will bloom freely the first season.

QUANTITY RATES

On orders for 6 to 25 roses deduct 10 per cent from the total amount. When ordering more than 25 deduct 20 per cent. **PATENT ROSES NOT INCLUDED.** (There is a quantity rate shown for each patent variety.)

Bush and Climbing Roses are prepaid within the 4th zone on orders for \$1.00 and over. On orders for less than \$1.00 add 25c to cover cost of postage and handling.

Shipping Weights: One rose, 3 lbs.; each additional rose, 1 lb.

ANGELS MATEU—A distinctive new color described as brilliant orange-rose. The blooms are large, fully double and fragrant. The plant has a strong, upright growth, and well foliated and a prolific bloomer. \$1.00 each (3 or more 85c each). Patented.

APRICOT QUEEN—Long tapered buds of light burnt-orange, which open to a coppery apricot-pink. A strong grower with handsome leathery foliage. \$1.50 each (3 or more \$1.25 each). Patent rights reserved.

AUTUMN—A most unusual color combination of deep burnt orange and pink streaked with red. Moderately fragrant and very lasting. The bush is a strong upright grower with thick, glossy foliage. 50c.

BETTY UPRICHARD—The inner surface of petals is a delicate salmon-pink to carmine, while the reverse of petals is a deep and glowing coppery carmine, suffused orange; a glorious combination of colors. It flowers freely and is an excellent grower. 60c.

BRAZIER—The fiery glow of live embers suggested the name of this rose. Pointed buds of burnt orange open to a double, fragrant flower of dazzling brilliance, the bright scarlet inside of the petals given a fiery glow by the orange color on the reverse side. Blooms freely but colors up best in the cooler sections. 75c.

BRIARCLIFF—An improved Columbia. High-centered buds of excellent form; color bright pink; stems long, stiff and nearly thornless. 50c.

CALIFORNIA—A glorious shade of ruddy orange, tinted saffron yellow, with an overlay of Saturn-rose on the reverse. Long, pointed buds and enormous flowers; vigorous growth, and glossy foliage. \$1.50 each (3 or more \$1.25 each). Patent rights reserved.

CATHRINE KORDES. Long, pointed bud of pink verging on cerise, opening to large, deep pink, sweet scented blooms. 60c.

CECILE BRUNNER—The well-known "Baby Rose." Miniature flowers of rosy pink shaded with salmon. Almost always in bloom; strong grower. 50c.

CHARLES P. KILHAM—A remarkably fine flower of the Mme. Edouard Herriot type, with many more petals and an even more brilliant coloring of coral-red and orange on long straight stems. It is a strong grower with a prolific blooming habit. 50c.

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG—The All-America Rose for 1941! The rose lover's dream of surpassing beauty come true. The long, slender buds are blood-red, and the brilliant open flowers spectrum-red in cool weather, cerise in hot weather. The vigorous plants are clothed with disease-resistant foliage, producing great numbers of blooms throughout the season on long stems for cutting. \$1.50 each (3 or more, \$1.25 each). Patent rights reserved.

CHRISTOPHER STONE—From all sections come glowing reports of this outstanding new red rose. A long, pointed bud opening to a large double flower of vivid scarlet. Free blooming and fragrant. Upright in growth with bronzy green foliage. 75c.



Duquesa de Penaranda

CONDESA DE SASTAGO—This Spanish novelty is the first double rose to have the vivid colors of the brilliant species rose Austrian copper. The bud is like a ball of gold with red stripes. Fully open it is fiery copper and rich gold. 60c.

CONTRAST. A most unusual bicolored rose. The reverse of the petals is milky white, contrasting beautifully with the orange-rose color of the upper surface. Full petalled, fairly fragrant, and very floriferous. \$1.00 each (3 or more, 85c each). Patent rights reserved.

COUNTESS VANDAL—A lovely pink rose that has been enthusiastically received by rose lovers everywhere. Its long pointed buds, distinctive shadings of coppery bronze suffused with soft gold, and fine form, provide a continuous unfoldment of new beauty during its long life. \$1.00 each (3 or more, 85c each). Patented.

CUBA—Somewhat resembles Padre, but its vivid long orange-scarlet buds are a little deeper in color and the stems are heavier. A semi-double rose of very tall growth and a good bloomer. 50c.

CYNTHIA. Long, pointed buds opening to full flowers of beautiful Oriental red. Vigorous, and with heavy dark green foliage. 60c.

DICKSONS RED—The richness of its fragrance and ripe warmth of its crimson-scarlet color, will endear this variety to lovers of red roses. The rich deep color does not fade in the hottest sunshine. Blooms are borne singly on long stems for cutting. \$1.25 each (3 or more, 1.05 each). Patented.

DIRECTOR RUBIO—Flowers are dark carmine in bud, opening to a warm rich pink. The large thick petals are interspersed with short curled ones giving the strong stemmed flowers a peony-like form. 60c.

DUCHESS OF ATHOLL—One of the most outstanding of the newer varieties. Full, double flowers on heavy stems in a very rich shade of golden bronze flushed orange. A continuous bloomer and vigorous grower. 60c.

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA—This grand rose produces long pointed buds of apricot, orange and dark pink. Curiously in the Fall the flowers are of a cinnamon peach color. A continuous bloomer. 60c.



E. G. Hill

ECLIPSE—Esteemed for its artistic, golden yellow buds, the beauty of which is further enhanced by the long irregular shaped, bright green sepals. A vigorous bush and good stems. \$1.00 each (3 or more, 85c each). Patented.

E. G. HILL—A fine red rose with immense flowers of a dazzling scarlet, shading to a deeper red as they develop; the fragrant flowers are borne on long stems; of strong, vigorous and free flowering habit. 60c.

ETERNAL YOUTH. The perfectly formed buds are beautiful, clear soft pink, with a touch of salmon-yellow at the base of each petal. Most beautiful in the half-open stage, retaining the lovely rich pink color. Spicily fragrant. \$1.25 each (3 or more, \$1.05 each). Patented.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Brilliant red blooms of magnificent size; perfect in half-open state, and holds its color when fully open. One of the most fragrant roses; of branching habit and free flowering. 60c.

FEDERICO CASAS—Richly colored buds of reddish orange which open to semi-double flowers of coppery pink with an intense yellow center. Somewhat like Talisman but a stronger grower with many more flowers. More highly colored than Talisman but not quite so double. 50c.

FEU PERNET-DUCHER—This beautiful new rose has received much favorable comment. The color is rich yellow, growing lighter toward the edges which are lightly flushed pink. It blooms well during spring and summer, but produces its best and most colorful blooms in later summer and fall. \$1.00 each (3 or more, 85c each). Patented.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—Also known as the White American Beauty. Pure snow-white; immense long buds; shell-shaped petals, opening to very large flowers. Of very strong upright growth; a continuous bloomer. 50c.

GENERAL MacARTHUR—Bright scarlet-red, large and full; buds of an ideal shape, carried on strong stalks; sweetly scented; vigorous grower and free bloomer. 50c.

GOLDEN DAWN—An Australian rose of vigorous growth and continuous bloom. The oval buds are rich sunflower-yellow opening into splendid large double sweetly scented flowers of light lemon-yellow. 60c.

GOLDEN EMBLEM—Flowers are large and of perfect shape. The long golden yellow buds are tinted with crimson on the outer petals and open to a full golden yellow flower. A perpetual bloomer, of free and branching habit with glossy green foliage. 60c.

GOLDEN GLEAM—A rich yellow rose with a bit of crimson on the outside petals in bud form. Opens to a full golden-yellow, has good stems and a vigorous, symmetrical habit of growth with glossy bright green foliage. 60c.

GOLDEN MAIN—Clear glistening yellow; the purest yellow rose. Medium-large flowers, with the many small petals giving a peony-like form. \$1.00 each (3 or more, 85c each). Patented.

GRUSS AN COBURG—Delicate apricot-yellow, shaded coppery-pink with deeper shadings at the center. A lovely rose on long non-branching graceful stems, and fragrant. 60c.

HADLEY—Though there are many fine red roses, Hadley remains a favorite. Its brilliant rich red buds open to full fragrant bloom on good stems. 50c.

HECTOR DEANE—A radiant new Irish introduction of exceptional fragrance. It is crimson in bud, with a suggestion of orange, and as the flower opens the orange diffuses, leaving a circle of yellow in the center. \$1.50 each (3 or more, \$1.25 each). Patented.

HEINRICH WENDLAND—Large, very double flowers of reddish copper, with an orange flush, the backs of the petals being a rich orange. Flowers are on strong stems. Fragrant. 60c.

HINRICH GAEDE—This is a very desirable rose. The color is rosy copper, also described as crimson on orange background or copper orange. The buds are very large and are usually borne singly on long, strong stems. 60c.

HOOSIER BEAUTY—One of the best red roses, of rich crimson color which does not fade. Richly fragrant; a good bloomer. 50c.

I. ZINGARI—Vivid orange-scarlet buds opening to almost single vivid orange-yellow flowers covering the plant with a mass of bloom; very striking. 60c.

JOANNA HILL—An extremely dainty, slightly fragrant orange-yellow rose, fast becoming a great favorite. A vigorous upright grower with long stems and long lasting flowers; the finest of its color for cutting. 50c.

J. OTTO THILOW—Exquisite, perfectly formed, glowing rose-pink buds, opening to full, long-lasting blooms. Strong stems, and attractive leathery foliage. 60c.

LADY FORTEVIOT—Golden yellow and apricot, sweet scented; of similar form to Angele Pernet; foliage dark and glossy. An excellent variety. 60c.



Heinrich Wendland

LESLIE DUDLEY—A remarkable rose for producing perfect bud and open bloom. The general color effect is salmon-pink, but other color blendings produce an over-tone of coral and golden yellow. Long stems and fragrant blooms. 60c.

LOS ANGELES—A vigorous grower and continuous bloomer, producing long stemmed fragrant flowers of brilliant flame-pink shading to coral and gold at the base of the petals; buds long and pointed. 50c.

LUCIA ZULOAGA—Large semi-double blooms of brownish scarlet, also described as intensive lacquer red. It has a rich fragrance. 75c.

MARGARET McGREDY—Large ovoid buds and double, cupped flowers of solid orange-vermillion on strong stems. A marvelous color. Vigorous grower and continuous bloomer. 60c.

McGREDY'S IVORY—The buds are long and pointed, opening to perfectly formed flowers of creamy white with light yellow at the base of petals. A strong grower with excellent foliage and a prolific bloomer. 60c.

McGREDY'S SUNSET—As glorious as a summer sunset. The petals are a clear buttercup yellow, tipped orange on the outside, chrome-yellow flushed with scarlet on the inside. As the bloom expands the color is intensified, and is at its best when fully opened. Flowers are of medium size, full and shapely, and for a while the petals remain symmetrically curled like a camellia. Sun-resistant and excellent in hot weather. \$1.25 each (3 or more, \$1.05 each). Patented.

McGREDY'S TRIUMPH—Geranium-red flushed orange, deepening to rich orange at the base. Large flowers of fine form, exceptional vigor, and large reddish-bronze foliage. \$1.25 each (3 or more, \$1.05 each). Patented.

MME. COCHET-COCHE—Long pointed buds of a coppery-pink, flushed orange. The color of the open flower is the same as the bud except that the orange changes slightly to gold. This is a strong growing variety with good foliage. \$1.00 (Patented).

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT, the DAILY MAIL ROSE—The buds, which are long and pointed are coral-red shaded yellow at base; the open flowers of medium size and semi-double are a beautiful coral-red shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet. 50c.

MME. HENRI GUILLOT—A distinctive and sensational variety. Beautifully formed buds, reddish orange with undertone of gold, opening to rich deep pink flowers of camellia-like form. Vigorous, symmetrical plants, and glossy light green foliage. \$1.25 each (3 or more, \$1.05 each). Patented.



Rapture



President Plumecocq

MRS. ERSKINE PEMBROKE THOM—Color is a distinct, clear, deep canary-yellow. The buds are of good long shape and develop into good-sized full flowers. The plant is of exceptional vigor and blooms very freely. 50c.

MRS. HERBERT STEVENS—Charming buds slightly tinted lemon in the center, but opening to pure white. It has a good habit of growth, and other qualities which make it one of the very desirable white roses. 60c.

MRS. PIERRE S. DUPONT—Fragrant flower of deep golden yellow; among the very best yellow roses. Fine bud, strong growing plant, and attractive disease-resistant foliage. 60c.

MRS. SAM McGREDY—Buds are large and long pointed; the open flowers are double, moderately fragrant and very lasting. The color is a wonderful combination of red, copper and orange, changing to warm pink with gold suffusion as the flower ages. A continuous bloomer of low and spreading growth. 60c.

MRS. W. C. MILLER—Large peony shaped blooms of brilliant rose-pink, shading to silvery pink. Vigorous and free blooming. 50c.

OPHELIA—Flowers salmon-flesh shaded with rose, large good shape, standing up well on stiff stems; fragrant and very free flowering. 50c.

PADRE—A most novel and attractive coloring, with fine long petals of coppery scarlet flushed with yellow at the base; semi-double. Erect strong bush; blooms with exceptional freedom. 50c.

PICTURE—Medium sized, fragrant and perfectly formed flowers of velvety rose-pink with a salmon undertone. As the flower opens the center retains a bud-like form, while the outer petals reflex beautifully. A prolific bloomer, and attractive disease resistant foliage. 75c.

PRESIDENT HOOVER—A charming combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow. The buds are pointed and the flowers large, composed of broad, heavy petals with an exquisite fragrance. Of good habit of growth and free flowering. 60c.

PRES. PLUMECOCQ—A strong, upright plant producing a great number of coppery-yellow buds which open into large cupped blooms of coppery-buff with a glow of deep salmon pink. Fragrant throughout the season. 60c.

RAPTURE—Pointed buds opening to large well shaped flowers of deep salmon with a bright golden suffusion. Strong grower and free bloomer; a sport of Mme. Butterfly. 50c.



Saturnia

ROCHEFORT—Large buds ranging in color from terracotta to orange-copper, opening to a most unique coloring of orange-old rose. A most beautiful rose with satiny sheen, strong, spicy fragrance, and healthy foliage. \$1.00 each (3 or more, 85c each). Patented.

ROME GLORY—Produces long stems bearing large crimson-red buds opening into full, well-formed fragrant blooms, cerise-red in color. The flowers are long lasting on the plant or when cut. \$1.25 (3 or more, \$1.05 each). Patented.

ROSE MARIE—Long buds and well formed full flowers of a clear rose-pink which does not readily fade. Delightfully fragrant and extremely free flowering. Strong grower. 50c.

ROUGE MALLERIN—A magnificent bud of brilliant red, opening to a full double glowing scarlet. The plant is vigorous and upright, with bronze young foliage and strong stems. 75c.

SATURNIA—Brilliant cardinal-red, with the reverse of the petals salmon and copper. Distinctive and striking. \$1.00 each (3 or more, 85c each). Patented.

SENORA GARI—One of the best of the new roses. Long pointed buds of deep burnt orange, opening to a large, double rose of the same color, changing to a buff apricot. Strong, healthy, and free blooming. 75c.

SHOT SILK—A beautiful combination of orange-rose, overlaid with yellow and suffused with pink. Of medium size and fragrant; resists mildew. 50c.

SIGNORA—A bright scarlet-orange with shadings of tangerine and cerise and a gold yellow base in brilliant contrast. Very attractive in bud or open bloom; has strong stem and keeps well when cut. \$1.00 each (3 or more, 85c each). Patented.

SOUTHPORT—Long pointed vivid scarlet buds opening to semi-double and holding its color well in the full bloom. The plant is strong, upright and blooms freely. It is an exceptional rose. 75c.

SOUV. MME. CHAMBARD—Long slender buds of artistic form, opening to a full double perfect bloom. The color is coral-pink with a satiny peach tint and a lovely sheen as a finishing touch. 60c.

TALISMAN—A vividly colored rose being a mixture of orange and yellow in irregular proportions, varying so much that no two flowers are alike; fairly double, borne on long stems, sweet scented. 50c.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL—This very popular carmine-red rose is a sport of President Hoover. Has all the good qualities of Hoover, with better foliage. Large, full buds and blossoms, and fine in all sections. 60c each (3 or more, 50c each). Patented.

THE CHIEF—A rose of fine form; long gigantic buds, deep rose to flame in color, opening magnificently to flame, coral, and copper. A vigorous plant, resistant to mildew, bearing its richly fragrant flowers on long stems. \$1.25 each (3 or more, \$1.05 each). Patent applied for.

THE DOCTOR—A magnificent new rose. The long buds open into enormous, intensely fragrant blooms of rich silvery pink. Of moderate growth; choose a situation apart from large plants. \$1.00.

VILLE DE PARIS—A clear sunflower-yellow rose which does not fade even in the hottest sunshine. A vigorous erect grower with glossy reddish green foliage. A continuous bloomer. 60c.

WORLD'S FAIR—Outstanding Floribunda rose. The bushy plants are nearly hidden during the long flowering season, under clusters of large and fragrant velvety blooms of blackish scarlet. \$1.00 each (3 or more, 85c each). Patented.

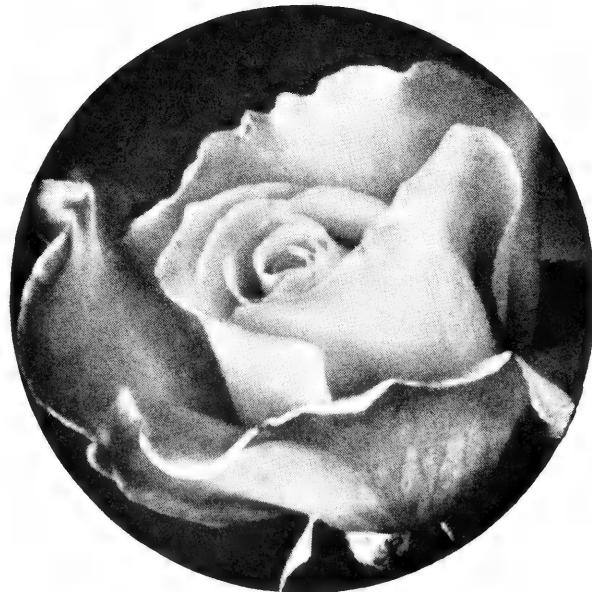
ROSE SPRAY

TWO CONTROLS IN ONE OPERATION

For glossy green foliage and fine colorful blooms, spray regularly every week or ten days with FUNGUSOL.

FUNGUSOL kills aphids and prevents mildew as well. Spray both the upper and under sides of the leaves thoroughly.

Use 2 teaspoonfuls of FUNGUSOL to 1 quart of water. (4 oz. bottle 40c; 8 oz. 60c; pint 90c; quart \$1.50; 1 gallon nursery size \$4.00.) Postage extra.



The Doctor

CLIMBING ROSES

All the climbing roses we offer are extra strong

2-year-old field grown No. 1 grade.

BELLE OF PORTUGAL, CLIMBER—Large flowers of a delicate soft pink tinged with salmon. Because of its strong growth it does not bloom for a year or two, but thereafter produces a mass of bloom in May and June. 60c.

BLAZE, CLIMBER—A new everblooming scarlet-red climber sometimes called the everblooming Paul's Scarlet. Flowers and growth same as Paul's Scarlet. The originators claim it to be a free continuous bloomer. \$1.00 each (3 or more, 85c each). Patented.

CECILE BRUNNER, CLIMBER—A very rampant grower. The small flowers are salmon-pink shading deeper toward the center and come in clusters; free bloomer. 60c.

CHAS. P. KILHAM, CLIMBER—A strong grower with large full flowers of coral-red flushed with orange and scarlet. 60c.

DAILY MAIL SCENTED, CLIMBER—An outstanding medium sized double flowers of rich crimson, with deeper velvety shadings. Spicy fragrance and vigorous, but not rampant growth. 75c.

DAINTY BESS, CLIMBER—This dainty, single amber-pink rose produces hundreds of blooms and continues blooming throughout the season. 75c.

DUCHESS OF ATHOLL, CLIMBER—A rich shade of golden bronze flushed orange. An outstanding variety. 60c.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE, CLIMBER—The climbing form of this very popular rose. Large, brilliant red blooms. 60c.

FLASH, CLIMBER—The 1940 All-America Climber. A plant in full bloom is a most spectacular sight. The color is luminous orange-scarlet with the backs of the petals gleaming yellow, the center of the flowers filled with golden stamens. \$1.00 each (3 or more, 85c each). Patent applied for.

GENERAL MacARTHUR, CLIMBER. Bright scarlet-red, large and full, fragrant. A vigorous and free flowering climber. 50c.

GOLDEN EMBLEM, CLIMBER—A rampant climber with enormous, heavy canes, producing quantities of double golden yellow flowers. 60c.

HADLEY, CLIMBER—A vigorous climber with deep crimson, fragrant blossoms which are produced all through the summer. 60c.

HINRICH GAEDE, CLIMBER—Copper-orange shaded with luminous vermillion. Vigorous, healthy, and free blooming. \$1.25 each (3 or more, \$1.05 each). Patented.

HOOSIER BEAUTY, CLIMBER—Of strong vigorous habit, bearing beautiful long buds of an intense rich, dazzling crimson-scarlet. 60c.

KITTY KININMONTH, CLIMBER—This distinguished rose provides a remarkable array of semi-double, cupped blooms which are a brilliant fadeless pink. 75c.

LADY FORTEVIOT, CLIMBER—Golden yellow and apricot; attractive foliage. 60c.

MERMAID, CLIMBER—Beautiful single flowers of great size; pure ivory white with a lemon center; fragrant. The foliage is a deep shiny green; disease resistant. A very vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. 75c.



Hinrich Gaede

MRS. E. P. THOM, CLIMBER—A vigorous climber with medium sized deep canary-yellow flowers. 50c.

MRS. HERBERT STEVENS, CLIMBER—Pure white, fully double. 60c.

MRS. SAM McGREDY, CLIMBER—Long pointed buds opening into double, long lasting flowers. The color is a wonderful combination of red, copper, and orange, changing to warm pink with gold suffusion. \$1.25 each (3 or more, \$1.05 each). Patented.

OPHELIA, CLIMBER—A vigorous climbing form of the grand Ophelia rose which is so popular. 50c.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER (Improved). The flowers are a vivid scarlet, of good size and semi-double, very freely produced in clusters on much branched canes. It is of strong climbing habit and perfectly hardy. 60c.

PRESIDENT HOOVER, CLIMBER—A rampant climbing form of the popular bush rose. Identical in color and form of bloom. 60c.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA, CLIMBER—Very fine and desirable in the climbing form. Intense vermillion, shaded old gold on reverse of petals. 60c.

REVEIL DIJONNAIS, CLIMBER—A spectacular climbing rose. A golden yellow bud striped with red, opening to a large semi-double flower of bright red with golden yellow center. Usually blooms in clusters of three. Glossy bronze-green foliage. 75c.

ROSE MARIE, CLIMBER—The clear rose-pink flowers are larger than on the bush form and are produced very freely, fragrant. A fine climber. 60c.

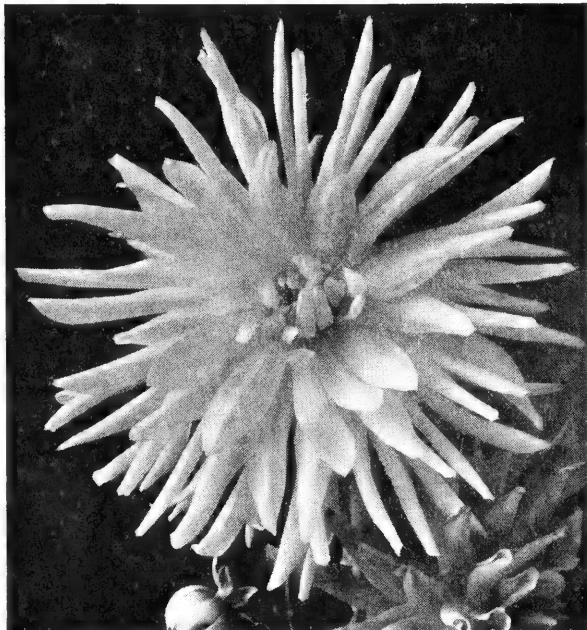
SHOT SILK, CLIMBER—Another fine climber. Flowers slightly larger than the bush type and of the same orange-rose suffused with pink. 50c.

TALISMAN, CLIMBER—Flowers are the same wonderful color and lovely form as the bush variety; a very free bloomer. 60c.

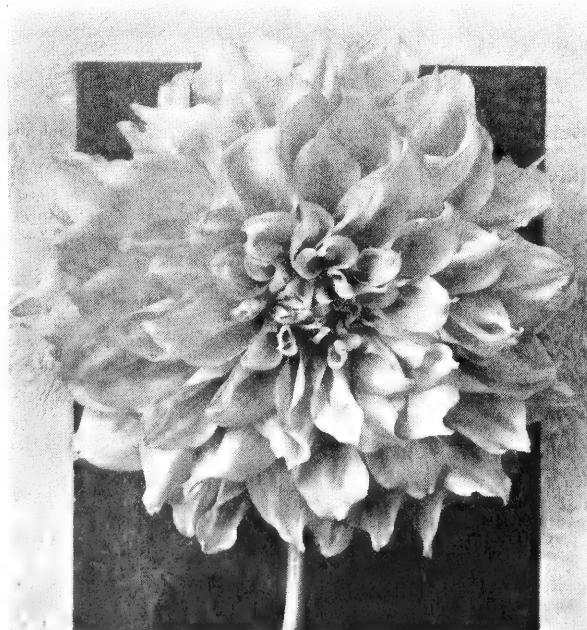
YELLOW CECILE BRUNNER, CLIMBER—Golden yellow with orange center; double and fragrant. 60c.

HALLAWELL'S DAHLIAS

Orders for Dahlias amounting to \$1.00 and over are prepaid within the 5th zone. Add 15c to cover postage and handling charges on orders for Dahlias for less than \$1.00.



Cactus Dahlia



Decorative Dahlia

Large Flowered Dahlias

(C.) denotes Cactus type; (S. C.) Semi-Cactus; (D.) Decorative; (S.) Show.

A. D. LIVONI (S.)—Clear rich pink flowers carried on fine stems; a favorite in its class. 35c each.

AL KORAN (D.)—Bright yellow deepening to amber. Large flowers on tall strong stems. 35c each.

AMELIA EARHART (S. C.)—Apricot buff, with primrose at base of petals. Large flowers and good stems. 75c each.

AMERICAN TRIUMPH (C.)—Large bright red flowers on strong stems. 35c each.

AMUN RA (D.)—A decorative of immense size and a beautiful shade of coppery-orange. The stems are long and stiff and the flowers have splendid keeping qualities. 35c each.

ARCTURUS (D.)—Large scarlet-red with deep yellow suffusion and yellow reverse. 35c each.

BIG BEN (S.)—Rich raspberry red. One of the largest and best show dahlias. 35c each.

CALIFORNIA IDOL (D.)—Immense deep flowers of clear glistening pastel yellow; early flowering. Stems are long and erect. A consistent prize winner. \$1.00.

CAMPFIRE GLOW (C.)—Bright crimson, large flowers on strong stems. 35c each.

EAGLE ROCK FANTASY (D.)—Beautiful pink of immense size, with good stems. 50c each.

ELLINOR VANDERVEER (D.)—Large flowers, satiny rose-pink, good stems. 35c each.

FOREST FIRE (D.)—Brilliant flame with gold shadings: very striking. 75c each.

FRANK SERPA (D.)—Large pale pink flowers, shaded wine-rose at petal tips. An excellent cut flower. 75c each.

IMPROVED CLOWN (D.)—Creamy yellow ground, splashed and striped crimson. 35c each.

JANE COWL (D.)—Glistening bronzy buff and old gold. Very large flowers held erect on long stems. 35c each.

JEAN CHAZOT (C.)—Golden bronze suffused Nasturtium-red. 35c each.

JERSEY BEAUTY (D.)—A perfect bloom of a salmon-rose color carried on a long stiff stem. 35c each.

JOSEPHINE G. (S. C.)—Rose-pink, with some of the petals tipped with gold. Excellent cut flower. 35c each.

KING MIDAS (D.)—Large exhibition type; pure golden yellow flowers on erect stems. 50c each.

MISSION BELLE (D.)—Immense blooms of old rose and pale lavender. Long, erect stems. 35c each.

MONMOUTH CHAMPION (D.)—Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers of very large size on strong stems. 35c each.

MRS. CARL SALBACH (D.)—The best lavender-pink: very large flowers on long stiff stems. 35c each.

MRS. GEO. LE BOUTILLIER (D.)—Immense rich velvety carmine blooms on strong stems. 75c each.

SATAN (C.)—Flame red with a touch of gold at the center. A very beautiful and popular dahlia. 75c each.

SALBACH'S WHITE (D.)—Pure white with fine strong stems. 50c each.

SNOW CAP (S.)—Large, pure white. Good stems for cutting. 75c each.

WHITE KNIGHT (D.)—Large exhibition size blooms of purest snow white; free flowering. 75c each.

TREASURE ISLAND (D.)—Bright apricot with gold and rose suffusion; good stem. 50c each.

WM. H. WAITE (S. C.)—Shell pink. 75c each.

DAHLIAS

CULTURE OF DAHLIAS

Although Dahlias are easily grown in any good garden soil they respond readily to good cultivation. Prepare the soil by digging 12 to 18 inches deep and working in a moderate amount of well rotted manure or commercial fertilizer. Plant the bulbs 2½ to 3 feet apart at a depth of 5 or 6 inches. Give them just enough water when above ground to keep them growing slowly. Apply fertilizers and water in quantities only after the plant begins to bud. Dahlias may be planted from March to July, preferably in May.

Pompon Dahlias

25c each; 6 for \$1.35; \$2.50 per dozen.

AIMEE—Small bronze flowers on long, erect stems.
 AMBER QUEEN—Amber, suffused with apricot.
 ATOM—Small orange colored flowers; good stems.
 BANTAM—Beautiful red. Small, and perfect form.
 CORA MAY—Salmon pink; cream and yellow shadings.
 DARKNESS—Maroon, long stems.
 DEE DEE—Small lilac-lavender, good stems.
 GLOW—Light old rose or coral.
 GOLD DROP—Pure gold, long erect stems.
 HONEY—Pale yellow, suffused red on the edge.
 JOE FETTE—The outstanding pure white pompon.
 LITTLE DAVID—Small, perfect blooms of deep orange.
 MARY MUNNS—Dark orchid; fine cut flower.
 MIKE—Small, perfect flowers of scarlet orange.
 ROSA WILMOUTH—Free flowering rose pink on fine stems.
 SILVER TIPS—Small purple, center and reverse silver gray.
 TIP TOP—Bright red.
 TOMMY KEITH—Small crimson flowers tipped white.
 TOPSY—Fine, deep maroon red.
 YELLOW GEM—Pure yellow. Small perfect flowers.

35c each; 6 for \$1.90; \$3.50 per dozen

BETTY ANN—Lovely soft violet-rose.
 LIBBIE ROHR—Cerise-purple, long stems.
 LITTLE SUNSHINE—Light gold flowers of good form, on long stems.
 MORNING MIST—White with rosy lavender center, and with petals slightly outlined lavender. Long stems.
 PEGGY ANN—Yellow, shaded red at tips.

Large Flowered Dahlias

COLLECTION D-11

One tuber each of:

AL KORAN, AMUN RA, BIG BEN, ELLINOR VANDERVEER, JEAN CHAZOT, TREASURE ISLAND.

Order by number:

Collection D-11 \$2.25 value); \$1.95

COLLECTION D-21

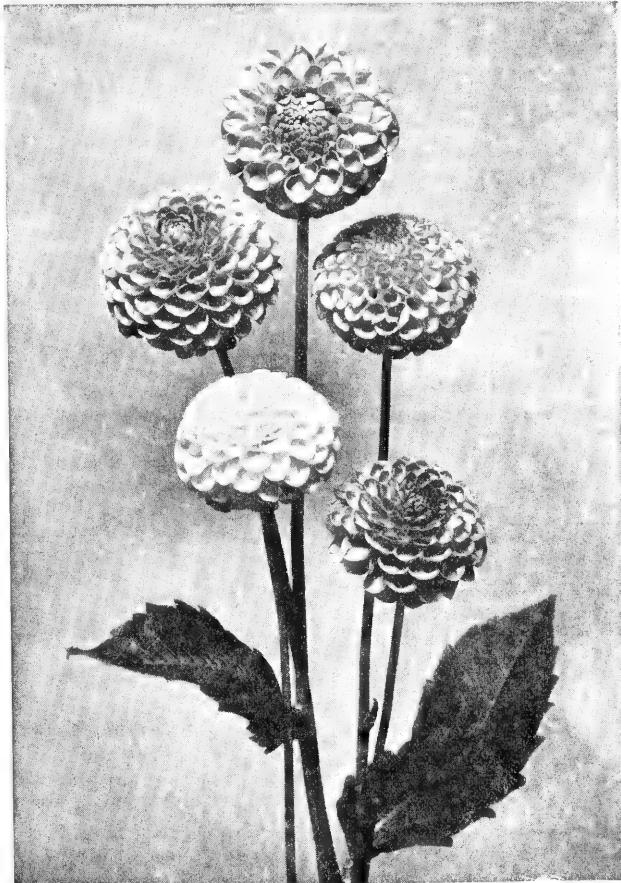
One tuber each of:

AMELIA EARHART, JANE COWL, JOSEPHINE G., KING MIDAS, MRS. GEO. LE BOUTILLIER, WHITE KNIGHT.

Order by number:

Collection D-21 (\$3.45 value); \$3.15

Both collections (\$5.70 value); \$4.85



Pompon Dahlias

Miniature Dahlias

BABY ROYAL (C.)—Salmon-pink shaded apricot. 35c each.
 BABY SAGAMORE (D.)—Golden bronze. 50c each.
 CORONNE (D.)—Pure white resembling a gardenia. 50c each.
 LA LOLITA (D.)—Deep rose-pink. 75c each.
 LITTLE SNOW QUEEN (C.)—Pure white, one of the best. 50c each.
 LITTLE DREAM (C.)—Pure rose pink, faintly tipped white. Very dainty. 50c each.
 PETER (C.)—Amber yellow, suffused red. 50c each.
 TEDDY BEAR—Blood red; duplex petals. 50c each.
 WHITE PEARL (C.)—Pure white. 50c each.
 WINE DROP (D.)—Very small rich wine colored flowers on excellent stems. 50c each.

Tree Dahlia

DAHLIA IMPERIALIS—A beautiful flowering plant growing 10 to 18 feet high, and covered in the fall with nodding single flowers of a lavender-pink color. Should be left undisturbed in the ground. Strong roots; 75c each, postpaid. (April delivery.)

HALLAWELL'S GLADIOLUS

The culture of the gladiolus is one of the easiest. Set the bulbs about 3 inches deep and 7 or 8 inches apart each way. Any good garden soil will make strong plants and good bloom, but for the finest results use manure and plenty of water. After the flowers are past, dig the bulbs up and dry them under cover in the open air for a month and then store in a dry soil till next winter, when they may be reset. From December to April are the months in which to plant gladiolus.

Six of a kind at the dozen rate; 50 at the hundred rate; 250 at the thousand rate. POSTPAID within the 5th zone.

LARGE BULBS

ALBATROSS. A most desirable white. Tall, graceful spikes of large well-placed pure white flowers. 50c per 12; \$3.50 per 100; \$27.50 per 1000.

AVE MARIA. Perfectly formed, exquisite light blue flowers. 60c per 12; \$4.00 per 100; \$32.50 per 1000.

BAGDAD. A charming gladiolus of smoky old-rose. The throat is lighter and color deepens towards the edge of petals. 50c per 12; \$3.50 per 100; \$27.50 per 1000.

BETTY NUTHALL. Glowing orange-pink with light yellow throat. Strong grower, good spike and perfect placement. 50c per 12; \$3.50 per 100; \$27.50 per 1000.

CORYPHEE. A delightful color of soft pink with white throat. Charming in baskets and flower arrangements. 50c per 12; \$3.50 per 100; \$27.50 per 1000.

COMMANDER KOEHL. Rich, deep-scarlet red with no markings or blotches. Wide open flowers on tall spikes. 60c per 12; \$4.00 per 100; \$32.50 per 1000.

GATE OF HEAVEN. A new ruffled variety with large, bold flowers of a rich yellow shade. 60c per 12; \$4.00 per 100; \$32.50 per 1000.

J. S. BACH. Salmon, shading lighter in the throat. Many florets open at one time, finely arranged on the spike. 65c per 12; \$4.50 per 100; \$40.00 per 1000.

KING ARTHUR. Large ruffled florets of bright rosy lavender. 60c per 12; \$4.00 per 100; \$32.50 per 1000.

MARGARET PETER. White with red blotch. A fine Australian origination. 65c per 12; \$4.50 per 100; \$40.00 per 1000.

MARMORA. A most unusual shade of lavender-gray with pale purplish blotch. Tall spikes with many open flowers. 50c per 12; \$3.50 per 100; \$27.50 per 1000.

MINUET. Fine clear lavender. Splendid cut flower variety. 50c per 12; \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000.

MOTHER MACHREE. Lavender-gray with edges of petals overlaid salmon pink. An interesting color combination. 60c per 12; \$4.00 per 100; \$32.50 per 1000.

MOORISH KING. The finest and largest flowered of the deep mahogany-red gladiolus. 75c per 12; \$5.00 per 100; \$45.00 per 1000.

MRS. LEON DOUGLAS. Luminous, coral-rose, marked with stripes of vivid scarlet. A very fine gladiolus. 50c per 12; \$3.50 per 100; \$27.50 per 1000.

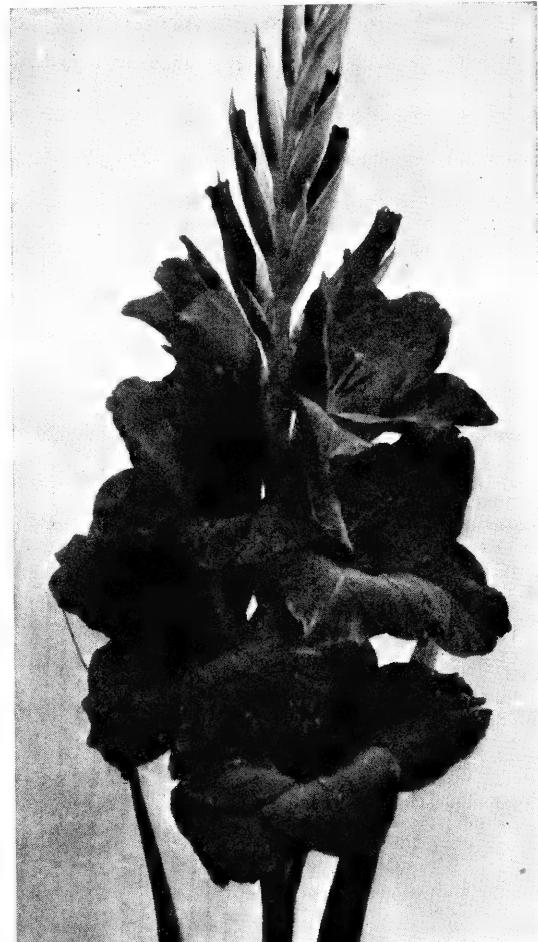
PELEGRINA. Dark violet-blue, blotched slightly darker on two lower petals. One of the finest dark-blue shades. 50c per 12; \$3.50 per 100; \$27.50 per 1000.

PFITZER'S TRIUMPH. Large amaryllis-like flowers of bright scarlet with cherry-red blotch in the throat. 50c per 12; \$3.50 per 100; \$27.50 per 1000.

PICARDY. Glowing, shrimp or flesh-pink, without any markings. A very beautiful gladiolus. 50c per 12; \$3.50 per 100; \$27.50 per 1000.

RANGITATA. Large florets of light coral-scarlet with deeper blotches, closely arranged on a fine bold spike. Many flowers open at a time. A splendid and vigorous variety. 60c per 12; \$4.00 per 100; \$32.50 per 1000.

STAR OF BETHLEHEM. A magnificent glistening white variety, acclaimed the world's best white gladiolus by fanciers. 60c per 12; \$4.00 per 100; \$32.50 per 1000.



Moorish King

TROUBADOUR. An outstanding purple gladiolus which was featured at the recent Chicago Exposition. 60c per 12; \$4.00 per 100; \$32.50 per 1000.

WASAGA. Wide open, waved flowers of rich, golden-buff color. Beautiful in artistic flower arrangements. 50c per 12; \$3.50 per 100; \$27.50 per 1000.

WUERTEMBERGIA. Brilliant scarlet with contrasting cream blotch. One of the best Pfitzer introductions. 60c per 12; \$4.00 per 100; \$32.50 per 1000.

RAINBOW MIXTURE. A fine mixture of large flowering gladiolus in a good variety of colors. 40c per 12; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.

HALLAWELL'S SELECT MIXTURE. A mixture of the best named sorts in a great variety of colors. 50c per 12; \$3.50 per 100; \$27.50 per 1000.

COMPLETE GLADIOLUS COLLECTION

No. B-200

Two bulbs each of the above 23 named Gladiolus, each variety labeled separately. Total of 46 bulbs for \$2.25.

BULBS—MISCELLANEOUS

The following are usually in stock from December to February, but orders should be placed EARLY.

Orders amounting to \$1.00 or more are sent with postage PREPAID anywhere within the 5th zone. Please include 25c extra for the handling of orders amounting to LESS than \$1.00.

6 or one variety at the dozen rate; 50 at the 100 rate.

BEGONIA—Tuberous Rooted

Our Begonias are produced by the leading specialist, whose entire production is for the more discriminating bulb houses.

The strain is featured by size of flower, trueness to type and colors, and compact habit of plant.

Cultural leaflet furnished on request.

Prices of all varieties:

25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

SINGLE

Dark Red, Orange, Rose Pink, Apricot, White, Yellow. Large tubers.

SINGLE FRILLED

Dark Red, Orange, Rose Pink, Light Pink, Salmon, White, Yellow. Large tubers.

DOUBLE CAMELLIA TYPE

Apricot, Dark Red, Deep Pink, Light Pink, Orange, Salmon, White, Yellow. Large tubers.

CRESTED OR BEARDED

Assorted Colors only.

TRAILING DOUBLE BEGONIAS

A splendid subject for hanging basket, wall pockets, and pots. (Lloydii.) Apricot, Scarlet, Orange, Rose, White, Yellow.

CARNATION FLOWERED TYPE

Apricot, Dark Red, Orange, Pink, White, and Yellow.

DUPLEX TYPE

Assorted Colors only.

CALADIUM—Fancy Leaved

The bulbs are started in sand during the early spring months, and planted into pots before the leaves unfold. Place your order for January-February delivery.

Each of following:

30c each; \$3.00 per 12; \$22.50 per 100

CANDIDUM. White background, and green ribs and veining.

ITACAPUS. Red, with small bright red dots.

MACAHYDA. Pink with white splashes on bronze; green and red rays.

OUR RED. Reddish rose; fine.

PORTO RICO. Numerous small dark red and green leaves; leathery and shiny.

TRIUMPHE de EXPOSITION. Red center and scarlet ribs on a green background.

CANNA ROOTS—See perennial list

CALLA—Zantedeschia

YELLOW CALLA (Z. Elliottiana). The true yellow-flowering Calla. The flowers are bright yellow and the foliage dark green, spotted white. Plant bulbs 1 inch deep in well drained soil after cold weather is over.

20c each; \$1.75 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.

Extra Large Bulbs:

30c each; \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.

GLOXINIA

Beautiful pot plants for greenhouse culture. The magnificent tube-shaped flowers measure 3 to 4 inches across. 30c each; \$3.00 per 12.

BLACK PRINCE. Intense midnight blue; giant flowers with undulated edges.

BRILLIANT. Pigeon-blood red; floriferous. Light green foliage; compact.

BRUNHILDE. Large pure white flowers.

DELICATE PINK. With white throat. Reverse of foliage is rose colored.

IMPROVED RED. Rich crimson.

SKY BLUE. Light blue; the finest of all the gloxinias.



Begonia, Camellia Flowered

LILIES—Lilium

Lilies are benefited by shade about the roots but do not do well with shade about their heads, so should be planted among fairly dwarf growing shrubs or plants. Plant bulbs about one foot apart. Water only lightly until they are well rooted but liberally when they are about to bloom. Keep free from aphis or green fly at all times. Finest Northern grown bulbs.

AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM. This is a robust growing and an improved form of Auratum; the stem is stouter and attains a greater height; the leaves are much broader, the enormous flowers are white, richly spotted yellow. Plant 9 inches deep.

50c each; \$5.00 per 12; \$37.50 per 100.

HENRYII (the Yellow Speciosum). The flowers are a rich apricot-yellow with a few brown spots; grows 3 to 5 feet high; very hardy and free flowering. Plant 9 inches deep.

Large size: 35c each; \$3.50 per 12; \$24.00 per 100.

REGALE. A magnificent hardy lily from China; vigorous; 3 to 5 feet high, bearing one to several handsome white fragrant flowers; slightly shaded pink outside and the lower inner surface primrose-yellow. It seems to thrive in any good, well-drained soil and prefers full sun. Plant 9 inches deep.

25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$17.50 per 100.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM (Pink Tiger Lily). A strong, vigorous grower, having stems 3 to 4 feet tall, with bright blossoms, which are white, shaded rose and spotted deep red. Plant 9 inches deep.

40c each; \$4.25 per 12; \$32.00 per 100.

TIGRINUM GIGANTEUM (Improved Tiger Lily). A very hardy and free flowering sort; the blossoms are a bright orange color, spotted black. Plant 9 inches deep.

20c each; \$1.75 per 12; \$12.50 per 100.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. Suitable for outdoor culture requiring a loose rich soil, and a moist shady position. Set so that the tips are slightly about ground. Clumps for outdoor growing: 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

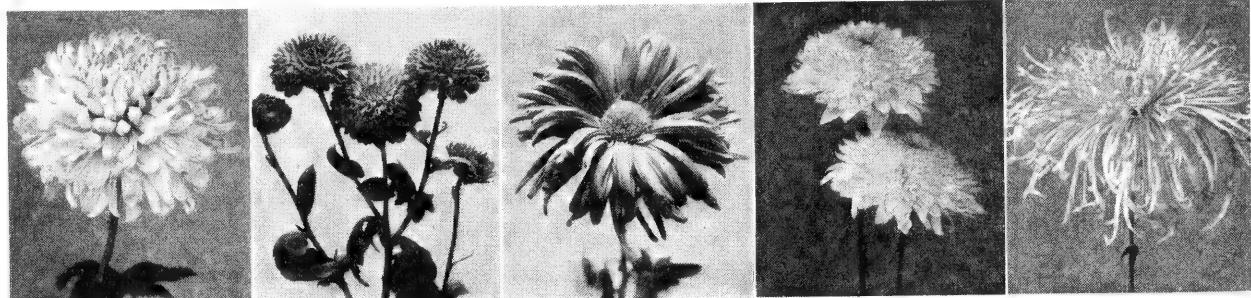
TIGRIDIA—Tiger Flower

The gorgeous colored blossoms are short-lived, but are produced continuously during the summer. Plant 2 to 3 inches deep and 4 to 8 inches apart in a sunny position, and place sand under to afford drainage.

Assorted Colors: 15c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$11.00 per 100.

HALLAWELL'S CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Plants ready about May 1st to 15th. Pot grown. Orders amounting to \$1.00 and over are prepaid within the 4th zone. Add 15c to cover cost of postage and handling on orders for Chrysanthemums for less than \$1.00. Please place your orders as early as possible, and on late orders permit us to substitute where necessary, so that the order may be completed.



Large

Pompon

Single

Anemone

Spidery

PRICES

All varieties: 20c each; dozen, \$2.00.

Note: Less than 3 plants of any one variety are to be priced at straight 20c each.

Large Flowered Type

Set out the plants about 2 feet apart in well fertilized ground. After the young plants have grown 12 inches pinch them back about 4 inches, then each plant will send out from 3 to 4 stems. In order to give strength to the blossoms, cover the ground with a layer of an inch or two of decayed manure. As soon as the buds appear on the stems, let the largest remain and pinch off all others.

GARNET KING—Fine dark red; reflexed type.

GLENVIEW RED—Red, with reverse of petals gold.

HELEN FRICK—Deep lavender-pink; incurved type.

KEYSTONE—A fine bronzy-orange, incurved variety; early flowering.

MAJOR BONNAFFON—Clear yellow incurve.

PINK TURNER—Light pink; incurved.

RTA MITCHELL—Attractive bronzy-salmon with buff reverse.

SMITH'S SUPERLATIVE—Bright deep golden yellow; reflexed.

SNOWBOUND—Large, strong growing pure white; incurve.

THANKSGIVING PINK—Bright pink, incurved. A very good late variety.

WILLIAM TURNER—Pure white, incurved.

YELLOW TURNER—Light yellow, incurved.

Pompon

ARCADIA—Light lavender-pink with creamy yellow center. Medium.

BRISTOLITE—Very rich orange yellow. Medium.

CAMPFIRE—Fine dark red touched with gold on reverse. Medium.

CHINA GOLD-RED—Red with gold reverse. Fine disbudded.

FLORA—Deep red, turning bronze-red. Medium-large.

GOLDEN SCEPTRE—Clear golden yellow. Medium.

JOAN WELLS—Copper-buff, red center. Button.

LEGAL TENDER—Golden bronze, tinged red; yellow reverse. Medium.

PERSIAN ROSE—Rich raspberry-rose. Button.

PINK DOT—Pink with reddish center. Button.

WANDA—Pure white with creamy yellow center. Medium.

YELLOW DOT—Golden yellow, reddish center. Button.

Single Type

BRONZE BUCKINGHAM—Apricot bronze; medium height.

CHARLOTTE WAITE—Rose-pink, yellow center.

GLADYS DUCKHAM—Large white. Lasts well and is good disbudded.

GOLDEN SUN—Fine yellow which lasts well.

MRS. R. COLLINS—Large red and orange flowers with quilled petals.

SUPREME—Very large deep crimson.

TAGOYA—Deep coral-orange; greenish yellow center.

VALENCIA—Pink flushed with gold. Strong stems; fine for cutting.

WILLIAM BUCKINGHAM—Lovely rosy pink. Large flower and good keeper.

Anemone Flowered

BEAUTIFUL LADY—Lavender rose-pink with yellow cushion.

CRIMSON GLOW—Bronze-crimson with gold-tipped cushion.

FRIEDA—Bright rose-pink with golden center.

ORCHID BEAUTY—Deep lavender-rose; yellow center.

ROLINDA—Bronzy scarlet with lighter reverse and golden cushion.

SINCERITY—Outer petals pure white; large cushion; yellow in center and paling to white.

TRIUMPH—Golden bronze with scarlet tinge.

YELLOW GRAF—Deep yellow with gold cushion.

Spidery and Thread-like

BENTEN—Quilled petals, gold and red.

DAIKOKU—Long, pale pink petals, incurved at the ends.

FUGI—Exceptionally long, pale lavender petals.

GIANT WHITE—Lemon yellow center shading outward to white; large and full.

OHKWAN—Large and full, feathery flowers of deep yellow. A splendid new variety.

RAYONNANTE—Long light pink, cord-shaped petals.

R. BACON No. 15—A most unusual variety. One row of pink petals tipped with gold, radiating from a golden center.

SEMINOLE CHIEF—Inside red, outside orange.

THE DEAN—Pure white; feathery appearance.

Korean Hybrids

APOLLO—Profuse sprays of reddish bronze.

DIANA—Delicate shades of rose, lilac, and salmon.

HEBE—Lavender-pink.

LOUISE SCHLING—Large, salmon-red flowers with 3 rows of petals.

THALIA—Orange.

GERANIUMS AND PELARGONIUMS

PELARGONIUMS

(*Pelargonium domesticum*)

50c each; \$5.00 per dozen (6 or more at the dozen rate)

AZALEA—Very large clusters of rosy red flowers. The two upper petals are darker and blotched. A strong growing variety.

BEAUTIFUL—A pink sport of Easter Greeting.

DIENER'S GIANT—Large, rich deep pink; excellent.

DOROTHY—Soft blush pink, blotched darker pink.

EASTER GREETING—Bright red with blotches. Exceptionally long blooming.

EDITH NORTH—Salmon pink with dark brown blotches. Very vigorous.

GARDENERS JOY—Blush white with brown blotches. Large clusters and fine foliage.

GERMAN GLORY—Amaranth pink; large flower clusters and robust growth.

GROSSMAMA FISHER—Large ruffled flowers of rich clear salmon with dark blotches. Early flowering.

IDA HENLEY—Velvety maroon with salmon suffusion in the center and tinted rose on the outer edge. Early and long blooming.

KARMINKOENIGEN—Cerise or carmine-red with dark blotches; ruffled. Dwarf compact habit and early flowering.

LUCY BECKER—Rosy pink. A sport of Easter Greeting and identical to it in form. Very free blooming.

MABEL—Red with dark eye and pale center.

MACKENSEN—Immense clusters of fiery rose-pink flowers without blotches. Early blooming.

MARY BARD—Pure white with light pink veining.

MARIE VOGEL—Large wavy flowers, red shaded salmon, with dark blotches on upper petals. Upright habit and early blooming.

MARIE ROBER—Deep purple magenta; one of the darkest varieties.

MARTHA WASHINGTON—Gorgeous cherry red with dark brown markings; and lighter edge.

MAY QUEEN—Beautiful orchid, with rich maroon upper petals.

NEUHEIT FAISS—Heliotrope with purple blotches.

SAN DIEGO—Purple. Early and free blooming.

SALMON QUEEN—Delicate salmon coloring.

SALMON SPRINGTIME—Beautiful salmon rose-pink; early.

SANGUINEA—Red with dark eyes.

SCHWABIAN MAID—Large salmon colored flowers with a black blotch at the base of each petal.

SPRINGTIME—Daintily ruffled flowers of bright pink with white throat. Long blooming period.

SUE JARRETT—Exceptionally large salmon-pink flowers with unusual markings; early flowering.

VERA N. WATT—Light salmon-pink. Early and free blooming.

WOLFGANG GOETHE—Dark red petals with darker markings.

SCENTED GERANIUMS

25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen

Larger plants: 50c each; 3 for \$1.35; \$5.00 per dozen

NUTMEG (*Pelargonium odoratissimum*)—Small white flowers, slightly scalloped leaves.

ROSE (*P. graveolens*)—Cut leaves with rose scent.

GERANIUMS

(*Pelargonium zonale*)

25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen

Larger plants, 50c each; 3 for \$1.35; \$5.00 per dozen

DOUBLE SCARLET—Large heads.

DOUBLE WHITE—Good stems, long blooming.

MME. KOVALESKY—Bright orange, immense trusses.

MRS. E. G. HILL—Soft shade of salmon; large flowers.

NUIT POITEVINE—Deep wine with dark scarlet center.

PAUL CRAMPEL—Vermilion-scarlet, large trusses.

POINSETTIA—Narrow petals like poinsettias; semi-double.

S. A. NUTT—Double dark red.

SINGLE WHITE—Large blooms.

TRAILING RED—Small single red, with cut-leaves.

IVY GERANIUMS

(*P. peltatum*)

25c each; 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per dozen

Larger plants: 50c each; 3 for \$1.35; \$5.00 per dozen

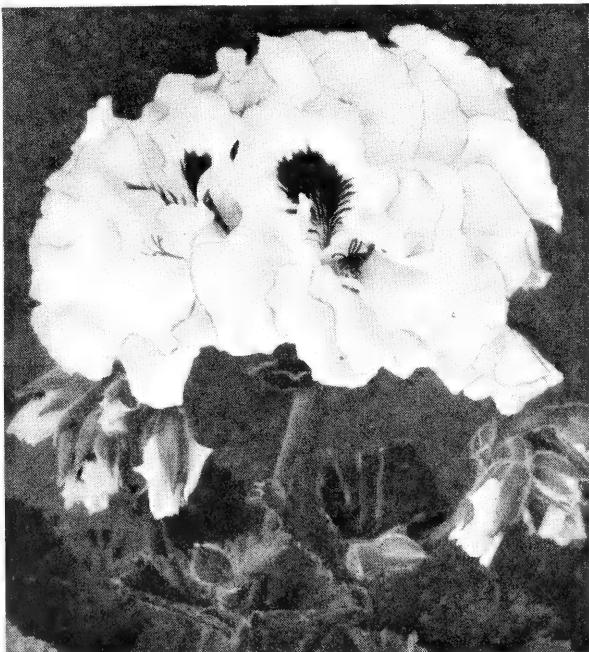
CHARLES TURNER—Deep rose-pink. Double and very large.

COMTESSE DE GREY—Satiny salmon-pink, double.

GALILEE—Very double pink.

JEANNE D'ARC—Clear lavender shade.

MRS. BANKS—Double white.



Pelargonium

HALLAWELL'S FUCHSIAS



Conchilla



Wistaria

During the past few years fuchsias have won a well deserved increase in popularity, and hybridists have been encouraged to create many wonderful new varieties.

Fuchsias offer a greater reward of beauty and satisfaction for the amount expended than almost any other plant. Given a semi-shaded or shaded situation in rich soil with plenty of moisture, they provide an unequalled permanence of loveliness and grace. They are hardy to temperatures down to 20 degrees.

Varieties may be chosen to fulfill almost any desire; may be grown in tree form or as bushes, for screening fences or latticework, or the enchanting trailing forms for hanging baskets, window boxes, and balconies.

Hallawell Introductions

60c each; 3 for \$1.50

It is a privilege to offer for the first time, these three splendid creations of a widely known fuchsia hybridist. CONCHILLA (G. Niederholzer). Medium sized semi-double flowers. The shell-like petals curve inward giving a globular effect to the corolla, the color of which is soft amethyst violet, changing to rhodamine purple. Pale pink sepals of medium length, roll backward to fully conceal the short tube. A very lovely variety and a fine grower.

ESTRELLA (G. Niederholzer). A star among the large well-shaped red and purple varieties. Strongly upright plant, bearing a multitude of blossoms with upcurved rosy crimson sepals, and long, violet-purple corolla; single. A dancing girl of perfect form and grace.

GOLONDRINA (G. Niederholzer). Named for the very wide spread of its sepals, like the wings of a swallow. Unique for the unusual form of the corolla, crinkled and frilled at the edges. The tube and sepals are madder-rose, while the corolla is magenta, streaked lighter and darker. A distinct variety, and prolific bloomer.

Other New Fuchsias

60c each; 3 for \$1.50

ELFIN (G. Niederholzer). A charming little sprite, delicate in color, texture, and form. Of medium growth with stiff branches, and very free flowering. Sepals are delicate carmine-pink, while the single corolla is pure white with the very faintest carmine lines.

FALLING STARS (Reiter Sr.). Trailing. The long tube and sepals are a pale translucent scarlet, contrasting with the glowing turkey-red color of the corolla. Very free blooming and strong growing.

FANDANGO (G. Niederholzer). Trailing. Flowers of the greatest grace, with wide-spreading long, narrow, and beautifully curved sepals of pale geranium-red. The short corolla is very dark tyrian-rose, with an extra long pistil adding to its grace.

GAY SENORITA (Schmidt). Single bell-shaped corolla of deep lilac flushed with rose, and paling to flesh at the base of the petals. Short tube, and long, pointed reflexed sepals of deep rose-red. A large, beautifully proportioned flower.

GROTESQUE (G. Niederholzer). Upright crimson sepals, and very large double corolla, pure white with sharp lines of crimson; extra long stamens. Very tall, strong and stiff branches.

PACIFICA (G. Niederholzer). Large spreading plant with stiff branches; extremely floriferous. The upright slightly twisted sepals are crimson, while the single and semi-double corolla is orchid purple, lighter at the base and darker on the edges, with fine crimson veins.

REITER'S GIANT (Reiter Sr.). The very broad upright sepals are pure carmine, and completely conceal the short thick tube. The double corolla is large and full, and is rich deep purple in color. The enormous flowers are freely produced over a long season, on strong plants having thick firm canes, and healthy foliage.

SAN FRANCISCO (Reiter Sr.). Trailing. Long single corolla of pure geranium lake, surrounded by long and broad sepals of pale carmine-rose on the inside, deeper on the outer surface. A very distinct and desirable variety.

WISTARIA (G. Niederholzer). The name is descriptive of the habit of the plant as well as the color of its flower. The nearly white buds open to flowers having leathery sepals tinged phlox-pink, and corolla of soft mallow-purple color and most singular form. An ideal variety for training over a pergola.

FUCHSIAS—STANDARD VARIETIES

The following: 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

ABBEY FARGES—Deep pink sepals and double corolla of silvery lilac; tall.

BALKON—Trailing. Deep pink single corolla and lighter pink corolla. A very fine variety.

BOLIVIANA—An erect species with the stems borne down by large clusters of long and slender tubular flowers, rich rose-red in color.

CALIFORNIA. A fine variety for a tree-form specimen. Bright orange corolla, and coral-pink sepals.

CASCADE—Trailing. The sepals are coral-rose and very long; the corolla is deep bright rose, and very large. An excellent hanging basket type.

CORALLE (*Triphylla*)—The foliage is blue-green, and the flowers are rich salmon-orange produced in large clusters.

COUNTESS OF ABERDEEN—A fine variety with small, pale pink corolla, with white tube and sepals. One of the best.

DAINTY LADY—Corolla semi-double, white veined carmine at base, tube and sepals deep red. Bushy.

DALLIANCE—Trailing. Light red sepals and tube, and bright red single corolla. Large and luxuriant foliage.

DOLLAR PRINCESS—Short, double corolla, purple shaded with rose at the base. The sepals are scarlet.

EVELYN LITTLE—Semi-trailing. Single rose-pink corolla and deep pink sepals.

FASCINATION—Sepals carmine, corolla light pink flushed rose; double. Very dwarf.

FORMOSISSIMA. A very dainty variety. The tube and sepals of the flower are creamy white, and the single corolla is of soft rose.

GLOIRE DE MARCHI—The semi-double white corolla opens wide, surrounded by rather short sepals of rosy-red.

GRENAUDIER—The long sepals are scarlet and pointed, and the large double corolla is violet-purple with red.

GYPSY QUEEN—One of the finest, having very large flowers with deep crimson sepals and rosy-mauve petals.

HALLOWE'EN—Trailing. One of Dr. Legan's best. Single corolla, deep red with lavender tinge; sepals pale pink.

HENRI POINCAIRE—The petals of the unusually long violet-blue corolla unfold in a whorl, while the pointed red sepals reflex directly back to the stem, giving the flower a striking effect of great length.

JULIUS—Another fine single variety. Sepals red, corolla rosy lavender.

LENA—Double, rosy blue corolla, with pink sepals.

LUSTRE IMPROVED. Creamy white tube and sepals; bright orange-red single corolla.

MADAME CAROLYN—A very large double variety, with lavender corolla tinged rose, and red sepals.

MADAME DANJOUX—Double white corolla, heavily suffused carmine-red; sepals red. Very fine.

MARINKA—Semi-trailing. Crimson-scarlet sepals, and single rosy scarlet corolla; outstanding.

MICROPHYLLA—A shrubby species that will bloom all year. Small, light green foliage, and small carmine-pink flowers.

MME. AUBIN—Single corolla, deep rose with orange cast; sepals pale salmon. A vigorous grower.

MME. J. FEUILLET—Large double white corolla with rose suffusion, and broad sepals of rosy red.

MRS. RUNDLE—Long, single corolla of vivid orange, with flesh colored sepals. A very good new variety.

MRS. VICTOR REITER—Trailing. A fascinating variety. The coral-red single corolla contrasts strikingly with the nearly pure white tube, and long pointed sepals.

SHIPPING TERMS OF FUCHSIAS

Orders for Fuchsias amounting to \$2.00 or more are sent PREPAID within the 3rd zone (300 miles) from San Francisco. On orders from more distant points, shipping weights may be figured as the first plant weighing three pounds, and each additional plant one pound.

Due to the cost of packing materials, it is not practicable to ship less than three plants, except in combination with other plants.

NONPAREIL. Large flowers having a wide ruffled corolla shading from violet to lilac, and pink sepals.

PATTY EVANS. May best be described as a great improvement over Rolla. Very vigorous upright growth, with large flowers having a full double corolla of pure white, and long white sepals tinted soft rose.

PHENOMENAL—Sepals scarlet-carmine, corolla double and very broad, and rich dark blue in color.

PRIDE OF EXETER—Trailing. Sepals salmon-rose; corolla semi-double and a fine shade of salmon-rose with a touch of lavender.

PRINCE CHARMING—Sepals scarlet-carmine, corolla rose-red, single. Of dwarf bushy habit, suitable for bedding or window boxes.

PRINCE OF ORANGE—Sepals deep salmon-pink; single, deep orange-vermillion corolla with soft carmine tube.

ROLLA—Sepals white suffused pale pink, corolla white and double. An old, but very distinct variety.

ROSE OF DENMARK—Sepals are pale blush and reflexed. The corolla is pale rose, shading to deep rose at edges; single. Very dwarf.

ROSE PILLAR—The wide petals of the single corolla are a pleasing neyron rose, and the recurved sepals and tube are of the same identical color. A most distinctive self-colored variety; upright growth.

ROYAL PURPLE—The sepals and tube are scarlet, while the corolla is a very intense purple; double.

STORM KING—Sepals dark carmine; corolla white, shaded rose; double.

SUNRAY—This variety has single flowers with a rosy purple corolla, and salmon sepals. The foliage is variegated silvery white and green.

SUNSET—Open single corolla of deep salmon-cerise; tube and sepals light salmon-pink. Grows strongly to a well shaped bush having fine foliage.

SUZANNE PASQUIER—This fine variety has very large double flowers. Corolla white; sepals scarlet.

TORPILLEUR—Sepals intense red, corolla flesh, shaded rose; double.

AMERICAN FUCHSIA SOCIETY

405 Collingwood Ave., San Francisco, Calif.

Applications for membership may be sent to above; annual dues, \$1.00.



Deciduous Trees and Flowering Shrubs

Transportation charge on Deciduous Trees and Flowering Shrubs are to be paid by customer. Please give name of express and freight offices when they differ from postoffice.

SHIPPING WEIGHTS are given on page 72.

ALMOND, FLOWERING—*Prunus communis*

A beautiful flowering shrub growing 6 feet high, with slender branches bearing very double flowers in utmost profusion, very early in the spring.

DWARF DOUBLE PINK—Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, 90c each.

DWARF DOUBLE WHITE—Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, 90c each.

AZALEA—*Rhododendron*

ALTACLARENSE. 4 ft. A showy shrub of medium size, preferring a partially shaded location. Flowers are bright orange-yellow and the foliage is large and brilliantly colored in the fall. Balled, 12 to 15 inches, \$2.00 each.

MOLLIS. 4 ft. In early spring just before the leaves unfold, the flowers appear in great profusion in shades of orange, apricot or yellow. Mixed colors only. Balled, 12 to 15 inches, \$2.00 each.

CHERRY, FLOWERING

A small growing tree producing semi-double flowers in large clusters in early spring.

KWANZAN. 15 ft. Double, deep pink, very large. Bare roots, 5 to 6 feet, well branched, \$1.75 each.

MOUNT FUJI. 15 ft. Double white. Bare roots, 5 to 6 feet, well branched, \$1.75 each.

NADEN. 15 ft. Double, tender pink. Bare roots, 5 to 6 feet, well branched, \$1.75 each.

CRAB APPLE, FLOWERING—*Pyrus*

BECHTEL'S (*P. ioensis* var.). 8 to 12 ft. A low-growing tree, well adapted for the lawn or for planting with low-growing shrubs; covered in early spring with large, beautiful double, fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. Bare roots, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

ARNOLDIANA (*P. floribunda* var.)—Commonly called Showy Crab-Apple. Flowers single, carmine in bud, pale flesh when open. Vigorous grower and free bloomer, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25 each.

HALLIANA (Hall's Flowering Crab). Long willowy branches bearing a profusion of single or double pink flowers. Bare roots, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25 each.

NIEDZWETZKYANA (Redvein Crab)—A Siberian species remarkable for the red color of flowers, branches, leaves and fruit. A free and early bloomer. Bare roots, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25 each.

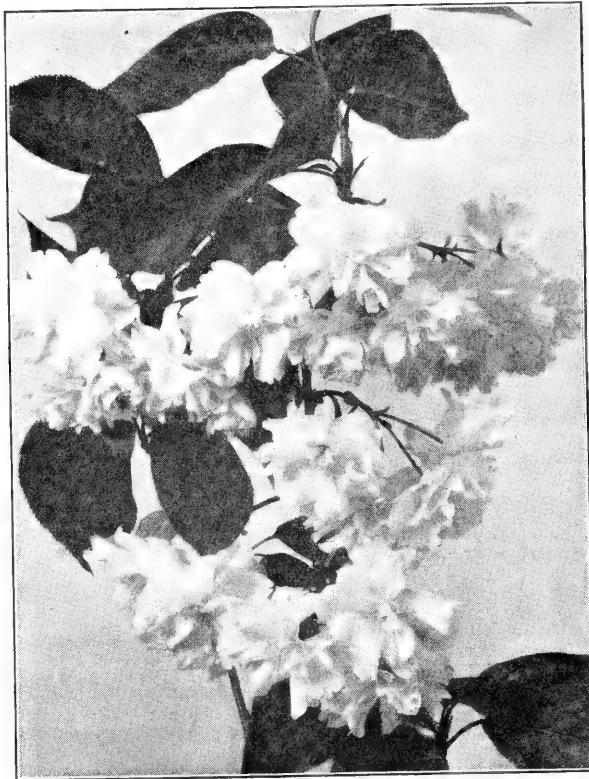
HAWTHORN—*Crataegus*

These small trees are well adapted for lawns and for grouping. The small flowers come in clusters and are followed by red berries in the autumn; a good spreading tree with lustrous green leaves.

OXYCANtha SPLENDENS (Paul's Scarlet Hawthorn)—A small, erect tree of rapid growth. Flowers are scarlet and double, followed by red berries. An outstanding tree for small homes. Heavy stock, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.75 each.

DOUBLE PINK. Branched, 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00 each.

CORDATA (Washington Thorn)—One of our handsomest small trees. Leaves are triangular, lobed and deep glossy green until late fall, when they assume beautiful red and yellow tints. Flowers are white, followed by clusters of small, glossy red berries in the late fall. Bare roots, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.75 each.



Flowering Cherry

LILACS—*Syringa*

Beautiful spring flowering shrubs averaging 10 feet in height. Flowers come in large drooping clusters and are very fragrant. Immediately after blooming they should be pruned, as the flowers are always on the old wood. Grafted varieties will usually bloom the first year.

The following: 4 to 5 feet, branched, \$1.75 each.

BELLE DE NANCY—Satiny rosy lavender; double.

CHARLES JOLY—Numerous trusses of purplish-red double florets; desirable and popular.

LUDWIG SPAETH—Dark reddish purple; single.

MME. ABEL CHATENAY—Double white.

PRESIDENT GREVY—Blue, shading to cobalt; double.

ANEMONAEFLORUS—Double rose.

ARDENS—Rosy lavender.

JEANNE D'ARC—White.

LUCY—Double red.

Gal. containers, 24 to 30 inches, 60c each.

HIBISCUS—Shrub *Althea*

This variety (*H. syriacus*), is also known as Rose of

Sharon and is hardy anywhere. One of the showiest of

summer blooming shrubs. The foliage is dark green, and

the flowers are about 2 inches or more in diameter. Four

colors:

ANEMONAEFLORUS—Double rose.

ARDENS—Rosy lavender.

JEANNE D'ARC—White.

LUCY—Double red.

Gal. containers, 24 to 30 inches, 60c each.

PEACH, FLOWERING

An attractive spring flowering tree, 15 to 20 ft., blooming in April. The branches are covered with a mass of beautiful flowers long before leaves appear.

DOUBLE RED—Bare roots, 5 to 6 feet, 90c each.

DOUBLE WHITE—Bare roots, 5 to 6 feet, 90c each.

DOUBLE PINK—Bare roots, 5 to 6 feet, 90c each.

DOUBLE RED, DWARF—Bare roots, 6 to 9 inches, \$1.00 each.

PHILADELPHUS—Mock Orange

VIRGINAL. 6 ft. An improved form with sprays of large snow-white flowers of exceptional fragrance. Sun or light shade. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

COLE'S GLORIOUS. A new origination having mammoth flowers of purest white, and large glossy foliage of leathery texture. Upright growing of neat habit, to a height of 8 feet. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25.

PLUM—Prunus

BLIREANA. Handsome ornamental plum with semi-double flowers of soft pink borne on long slender branches. Foliage is heavily tinged with bronze. Bare roots, 4 to 6 feet, 90c each.

PISSARDI (Purple Leaf Plum). A profusion of small pale pink flowers in the early spring, followed by splendid deep purple foliage. B. R., 4 to 6 feet, 90c each.

TRILOBA. 10 ft. A bushy plant with three-lobed green leaves; flowers double rosy pink and very numerous, appearing before the leaves and followed by small red fruit. Bare roots, 4 to 5 feet, 90c each.

POMEGRANATE, FLOWERING—**Punica**

DOUBLE RED. 8 ft. A rapid growing shrub with double, deep scarlet flowers. In bloom throughout the summer. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, 90c each.

DWARF—Bright foliage and red fruits tend to make this one of the best of low growing ornamental hedges, or edgings. The fruit will stay on the plant over a long period. Gallon cans, 50c each.

QUINCE, FLOWERING—**Chaenomeles**

A much branched shrub 6 to 8 feet in height, producing bright colored flowers along the stems before the leaves appear. Very striking.

CANDIDA. White. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

ROSEA. Pink. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

RUBRA GRANDIFLORA. Blood red. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

SANGUINEA. Scarlet. B. R., 15 to 18 inches, 75c each.

OTHER DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

BARBERRY (*Berberis thunbergii atropurpurea*). 5 feet. The Red-leaved Japanese Barberry. An attractive form with bronzy-red foliage throughout the summer and fall. Graceful, low and dense shrub, bearing yellow flowers followed by brilliant scarlet berries. Often used for hedges. Bare roots, 18 to 24 inches, 90c each.

BIRCH—Betula

EUROPEAN WHITE. 30 ft. Graceful avenue or shade tree; silvery bark and slender branches. Bare roots, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

CUT-LEAF WEEPING. 20 ft. Slender drooping branches, and delicately cut foliage. Bare roots, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

CORAL BERRY (*Symporicarpos vulgaris*). Also known as Indian Currant and Red Fruited Snowberry. Low growing shrub with slender arching branches, loaded with dark red berries during fall and winter. Bare roots, 18 to 24 inches, 60c each.

CORNUS—Dogwood

FLORIDA. 10 ft. Shrub or small tree; handsome foliage and large single white flowers. Sun or partial shade. Size 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

FLORIDA RUBRA (Pink Flowering Dogwood). Pink flowers 4 inches across; prefers semi-shade. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50.

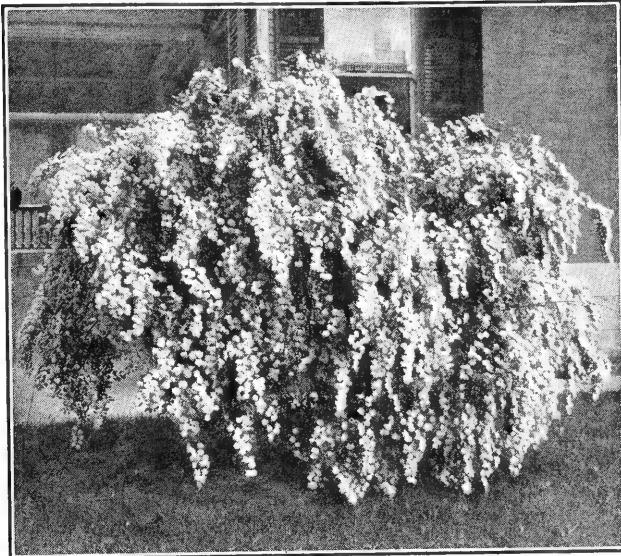
CRANBERRY BUSH (*Viburnum opulus*). 8 feet. White flowers in the spring followed by scarlet berries which remain until the following spring. Belongs to the same family as the Snowball. 2 to 3 feet, 90c each.

CRAPÉ MYRTLE—*Lagerstroemia indica*

PINK (*L. indica rosea*). 10-15 ft. Bright green leaves, and a profusion of flowers with crimped petals during the summer. Gal. cans, 18 to 24 inches, 60c each.

RED—Red flowering form of above. Gal. containers, 18 to 24 inches, 60c each.

CURRENT, FLOWERING (*Ribes sanguineum*)—A large native shrub of upright habit, growing about 6 feet high with many red-barked twigs. Blossoms deep pink in long drooping racemes in early spring, followed by large glaucous blue berries. Gal. cans, 75c each.



Spiraea Van Houttei

WEIGELA—Diervilla

Ornamental free-flowering shrubs, producing trumpet-shaped flowers of many shades of color during June and July; valuable for planting with other shrubs or as single specimens on a lawn; should be pruned after flowering.

EVA RATHKE. 5 ft. A remarkably free bloomer, flowering continuously throughout the summer and fall; rich ruby-carmine flowers. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, 85c each.

ROSEA (W. florida). 6 ft. An elegant shrub, producing trumpet-shaped flowers of a fine rose color. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

TREES AND SHRUBS

ERYTHRINA crista-galli (Coral Tree). 10 feet. Large crimson flowers borne in the summer, on loose racemes 1 to 2 feet long. Gal. cans, 90c each.

FORSYTHIA suspensa (Golden Bells). 8 ft. Golden yellow flowers are borne along the slender drooping branches, in the early spring. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

KOLKWITZIA amabilis (Beauty Bush). An exceedingly handsome, ornamental shrub resembling the Weigela. It attains a height of 6 feet at maturity, and has long arching branches covered with pale pink bell-shaped flowers in June. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

LEMON VERBENA (*Lippia citriodora*). Narrow pointed leaves, fragrant when bruised. Grows 8 to 12 feet high. Gal. cans, 60c each.

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweet Gum). A large pyramidal tree of slow growth; endures salt air, and is suitable for avenue planting. The maple-like leaves are glossy green, turning to brilliant hues in the Fall. Gal. cans, 75c each.

MOUNTAIN ASH, EUROPEAN (*Sorbus aucuparia*). 25 ft. The Rowan Tree. Creamy white flowers followed in August to November with clusters of red berries. Bare roots, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY (*Populus nigra italicica*). 90 ft. A picturesque and rapid growing, narrow-columnar tree. Bare roots, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25 each.

SNOWBALL, COMMON (*Viburnum opulus sterile*). 8 ft. Profusion of immense white ball-shaped flowers in May and June. 2 to 3 feet, 90c each.

SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTEI (Bridal Wreath). 6 ft. clusters of white florets; early flowering and compact. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

SYCAMORE, EUROPEAN (*Platanus orientalis*). The Oriental Plane Tree. Handsome, spreading street tree, with bright green Maple-like foliage. Bare roots, 10 feet, \$1.75 each.

TAMARIX africana (Tamarisk). 15 ft. Feathery foliage, and small, pink flowers on gracefully bending branches. Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

Climbing and Trailing Plants



Bignonia Cherere

BIGNONIA—Trumpet Vine

Beautiful climbers with large, showy, trumpet-shaped flowers in various colors, valuable for covering walls or climbing trees; they require a warm, sunny position and protection.

Each: Gal. containers, 65c.

CHERERE—An evergreen variety, with long, trumpet-shaped flowers 3 inches in diameter; in color a rich shade of blood red.

TWEEDIANA—Flowers lemon-yellow and usually broader than long. Evergreen with tendrils that adhere to stone.

VIOLACEA—Foliage quite glossy, evergreen. Flowers lilac on the lobes, yellow inside tube.

BOUGAINVILLEA

(Protect from frost until established)

BRAZILIENSIS—A beautiful climber, having peculiarly shaped flowers somewhat resembling the leaves in shape and produced along the end of the branches in great profusion; color, rosy-purple. They do well in a sheltered sunny location. Gal. containers, 75c each; larger size, \$2.50 each.

CRIMSON LAKE—Just as vigorous as the above, but more tender. Flowers are brilliant rose-red. Gal. containers, 75c each; larger size, \$2.50 each.

MRS. PRAETORIUS—A new and very distinctive variety. The color is bronze with overtones of pink and orange. Just as hardy as the Crimson Lake. Gal. containers, \$1.00 each.

CLANTHUS PUNICEUS—

Parrot Bill

(Protect from frost until established)

Excellent for training against a wall, bearing great masses of drooping brilliant scarlet blossoms, which resemble a parrot's bill. Gal. containers, 60c each.

JASMINUM—Jasmine

GRANDIFLORUM (Catalanian Jasmine)—Flowers pink in bud, white when open, very large and delightfully fragrant. Blooms most of the time. Gal. containers, 60c each.

PRIMULINUM (Double Yellow Jasmine)—Flowers very large and usually double. The fastest growing Jasmine. Gal. containers, 50c each.

STEPHANENSE (Pink Jasmine)—A beautiful pink-flowering variety with twining, slender stems. Fragrant flowers, more than an inch in diameter. Gal. containers, 60c each.

Transportation charges on Climbing and Trailing plants are to be paid by the customer. For further reference to this subject and SHIPPING WEIGHTS, see page 72.

AMPELOPSIS

VEITCHII (Boston Ivy)—One of the most ornamental of climbing foliage plants, clinging closely without any assistance to a stone wall or wooden surface. In autumn the leaves assume a reddish-copper tint and are very effective. 2 yr. roots, 50c each.

QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper)—Foliage much larger than the preceding, with a more vigorous habit of growth, the leaves assuming a bronzy hue in the fall, but not of clinging habit. 2 yr. roots, 50c each.

SEMPERVIRENS—A fine evergreen climber with small, very dark green leaves tinged red on the new growth. Gal. containers, 75c each.

HONEYSUCKLE—*Lonicera*

HALLIANA (Hall's Japanese)—A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; very fragrant; a long and continuous bloomer. 4-inch pots, 40c each. Gallon cans, 60c each.

CHINENSIS—Strong grower, new growth is reddish-purple on branches and back of leaves. Flowers white and pink, fragrant. 4-inch pots, 40c each. Gallon cans, 60c each.

HILDEBRANDIANA. Evergreen climber having leaves 6 inches long, and yellow flowers changing deeper, 7 inches long and with a very slender tube; fragrant. Gal. containers, \$1.00 each.

IVY—*Hedera*

ENGLISH (*H. helix*)—Large, dark green leathery leaves. Clings tenaciously to walls; makes a good ground cover under trees. 4-inch pots, 35c each. Gallon cans, 60c each.

ENGLISH SMALL LEAVED—4-inch pots, 35c each. Gallon cans, 50c each.

HAHN'S SELF BRANCHING (*H. helix* var.). Small leaves borne thickly on graceful branches. Make fine house and window box plants. 4-inch pots, 50c each.

MADERENSIS VARIEGATA—A giant leaved form with a broad yellow margin. 4-inch pots, 40c each. Gallon cans, 60c each.

PASSION VINE—*Passiflora*

(Protect from frost until established)

Very rapid growing evergreen climber with large green leaves and brilliantly colored handsome flowers. Well adapted for covering walls, blooming very freely in the summer and fall.

JAMESONI (*Tacsonia*). Bright salmon-pink with a tube 4 inches long. Foliage glossy bright green. Gallon containers, 75c each.

PINK (*P. mollissima*)—Clear pink flowers. Gal. containers, 60c each.

SCARLET (*P. manicata*)—A very brilliant color. Gal. containers, 60c each.

STAR JASMINE

See *Trachelospermum*, next page.

WISTERIA

One of the most elegant and rapid-growing of all climbing plants, bearing long grape-like clusters of flowers in early spring before the leaves appear; attains an immense size, growing at the rate of 15 to 20 feet in a season.

SINENSIS PURPLE—Racemes nearly a foot long and very compact. Flowers are light purple. 2-year-old grafted stock, \$1.25 each.

SINENSIS WHITE—2-year-old grafted, \$1.25 each.

MULTIJUGA BLUE (Japanese Wisteria)—Flowers are smaller but the clusters are longer. Grafted stock, \$1.75 each.

MULTIJUGA PINK—2 yr. grafted, \$1.75 each.

OTHER CLIMBERS

AKEBIA quinata (Five-Leaf A.)—A handsome semi-evergreen hardy vine or trailer. Graceful, with fragrant purplish flowers; needs sunny and well-drained situation. Gal. containers, 85c each.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE (*Dolichos lignosus*). Rapid growing evergreen vine that flowers freely with clusters of rose colored flowers. From 3 inch pots, 25c each; gal. containers, 50c each.

DEERINGIA amaranthoides variegata. Woody climber to 15 feet in height, bearing panicles of greenish-white flowers followed by globular red berries. Gal. containers, 50c each.

FICUS pumila (Fig Vine). Handsome little evergreen climber with small dark green leaves; clings to stone or wood. Gal. containers, 60c each.

HARDENBERGIA comptoniana. Winter blooming evergreen climber, producing a profusion of small violet-blue, pea-shaped flowers in long racemes. Height 8 feet; prefers partial shade. Gal. containers, 75c each.

HOYA carnosia (Wax Plant). A succulent climber with thick light green leaves, and fragrant white flowers with pink centers. A good trellis plant in pots for summer, but should be shaded from the hot sun. Gal. cans, 75c each.

IPOMEA leari (Blue Dawn-Flower). Rapid growing climber with large dark blue flowers; free bloomer. 4 inch pots, 50c each.

KENNEDIA rubicunda. A twining climber similar in form to Hardenbergia, with red pea-shaped flowers in drooping racemes. Gal. containers, 75c each.

LANTANA sellowiana (Trailing Lantana). The lavender flowers appear all year. For rockeries and window boxes. (Protect from frost until established.) 4 inch pots 35c each; gal. containers, 50c each.

MANDEVILLA suaveolens (Chilean Jasmine). Summer blooming deciduous vine. White Jasmine-like flowers, but larger and even more fragrant. Gal. containers, 60c each.

PHILADELPHUS mexicanus (Climbing Mock Orange). A hardy, vigorous vine, excellent for training over a pergola; evergreen. The branches grow outward and downward, and are covered in spring with fragrant, creamy-white double flowers 2 inches across. Gal. containers, 12 to 18 inches, 60c each.

PLUMBAGO capensis. May be grown as a bush or low climber. The light sky-blue flowers are produced throughout the summer; stands drought and brightest sunshine. (Protect from frost until established.) Gal. cans, 50c each.



Pink Passion Vine

POLYGONUM auberti (Silver Lace Vine). Hardy climber of vigorous growth, producing foamy sprays of white flowers during summer and fall. 2 year old roots, 75c each.

PYROSTEGIA ignea (Bignonia venusta)—Flame Vine. Woody evergreen climber having handsome foliage and long, flaming orange-scarlet flowers through the winter. Requires a warm, sunny situation, as is not hardy under 24 degrees. Gal. containers, 75c each.

SOLLYA heterophylla (Australian Bluebell Creeper). Valuable for covering banks and low fences; hardy evergreen. The nodding bell-shaped flowers are brilliant blue. Gal. containers, 50c each.

TECOMA Jasminoides (Pandorea). Shrubby climber bearing panicles of white flowers with pink throats. Gal. containers, 60c each.

TRACHELOSPERMUM Jasminoides (Star Jasmine)—Also known as Rhynchospermum. A splendid evergreen climber of strong but not rampant growth with leathery, glossy leaves which make a dense mat. Covered in spring and early summer with very sweet scented star-like flowers. It thrives equally well in full sun or semi-shade, and is hardy almost everywhere in California. Gal. containers, 85c each.

Horticultural Books

Annuals in the Garden—Orloff. \$1.25.
The Book of Bulbs—Rockwell. \$2.50.
Garden Bulbs in Color—McFarland, Hatton & Foley, \$3.50.
Cacti for the Amateur—Hazelton. \$1.00.
Gardening in California—Mitchell. \$2.50.
The Garden in Color—Wilder. \$2.95.
Design of Small Properties—Bottomley. \$2.50.
Flower Arrangement—Rockwell & Grayson. \$3.00.
The Garden of Gourds—L. H. Bailey. \$2.50.
Herbs and Herb Gardening—Rohde. \$3.00.
Hortus—L. H. & E. Z. Bailey. \$5.00.
The Gardener's How Book—Sherlock. \$3.50.
Gardening Indoors—Rockwell. \$2.50.
Lawns—Rockwell. \$1.25.

Outdoor Living Room—Ramsey & Lawrence. \$2.50.
Perennial Gardens—Orloff. \$1.25.
Garden Pools Large and Small—Ramsey & Lawrence. \$2.50.
The Pruning Manual—Bailey. \$3.00.
How to Prune Western Shrubs—Martin. \$1.00.
Roses of the World in Color—McFarland. \$3.75.
How to Grow Roses—McFarland & Pyle. \$1.00.
Rock Garden and Alpine Plants—Correvon. \$3.50.
Rhododendrons and Azaleas—Bowers. \$10.00.
Flowering Shrubs of California and Their Value to the Gardener—Rowntree. \$3.00.
The Standard Cyclopedias of Horticulture—Bailey, \$15.00.
The Vegetable Grower's How Book—Sherlock, \$3.00.

Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

SHIPPING TERMS OF NURSERY STOCK

Prices quoted on Nursery Stock are NOT PREPAID except where noted otherwise. Unless the method is specified by the customer, shipment will be made by express or freight, whichever is most economical, and charges may be paid at destination. Where the express or freight office differs from your postoffice, please be sure to indicate plainly on the order form.

The figure following the name of the plant indicates the average height it attains and is given for your guidance in planting.

ABELIA

FLORIBUNDA (Mexican Abelia). 6 ft. Showy tubular flowers, carmine with white throat. Flowers are about 2 inches long and are borne singly or in clusters of 2 or 3. Blooms profusely from spring to early summer and again in late summer. Gallon cans, 60c each.

GRANDIFLORA. 6 ft. A pretty free-flowering shrub, remaining in bloom during the entire summer, bearing tubular flowers almost one inch long, white, flushed pink. Gallon cans, 45c each.

SCHUMANNII. 6 ft. A beautiful abelia, with larger flowers than *A. grandiflora*. Color is soft pinkish lavender. Gal. containers, 60c each.

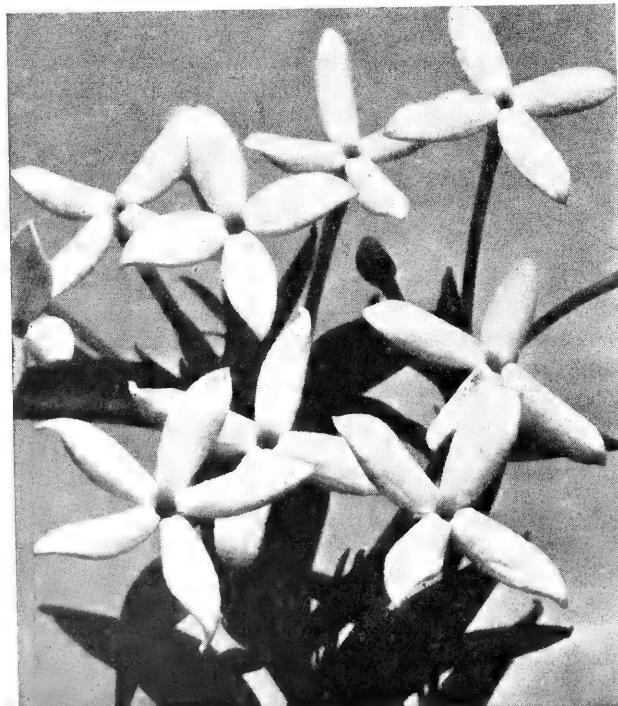
ABIES—Fir

CONCOLOR (White Fir)—A moderate growing tree adapted for small yards. Makes a fine outdoor Christmas tree; resistant to heat and drought. Gal. containers, 75c each.

ABUTILON—Flowering Maple

HYBRIDUM—Maple-like leaves and bell-shaped pendulous, orange colored flowers. Half hardy shrub in bloom over a long season. Gal. cans, 50c each.

MEGAPOTAMICUM (Lantern Flower)—This half climbing evergreen shrub is recommended for its free-flowering habit. The yellow petals with red stripes and reddish brown calyx, appear on the semi-weeping branches all year. Does well in practically any situation. Gal. cans, 60c each.



Bouvardia Humboldti

ACACIA

Highly ornamental and decorative, rapid growing shrubs and trees which are natives of Australia.

The specimens offered are in gallon containers, and stand 4 to 5 feet in height according to variety.

BAILEYANA. 30 ft. Very ornamental tree, with bluish green feathery foliage and covered with a mass of bright canary-yellow flowers in January. 50c each.

FLORIBUNDA (Golden Wattle). 25 ft. A rapid-growing tree of pendulous habit, with long, narrow foliage; flowers come in racemes of bright yellow, blooming throughout the summer, useful for avenue and street planting. 50c each.

LATIFOLIA. 15 to 25 ft. Used extensively in Golden Gate Park for windbreaks and is also a valuable hedge plant; long leaves and golden yellow flowers. 50c each.

AUCUBA

JAPONICA VARIEGATA (Gold Dust Tree). 5 ft. Large glossy foliage marked with yellow spots. Of slow spreading growth. In the warmer sections it should have partial shade. Fine for porch decorations. Gallon cans, 75c each; larger, 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.75 each.

JAPONICA—Dark green foliage. Gal. cans, 60c each.

BERBERIS—Barberry

CORALLINA COMPACTA. A low growing form of barberry reaching about a foot high, and attaining a spread of 2 or 3 feet. The orange flowers persist practically all year. Gal. cans, 75c each.

DARWINII. 5 ft. A densely branched, spreading shrub, with thick and leathery foliage; flowers orange-yellow and very fragrant, followed by purple fruit; the best of the species. Gal. cans, 50c each.

WILSONAE. 3 ft. An introduction from China of very dwarf habit with small glossy green leaves and long spines. The foliage in the fall assumes beautiful red tints; has attractive red berries in the winter. Gal. cans, 60c each.

BOUVARDIA

HUMBOLDTI. 4 ft. A small shrub with drooping branches producing large, white Jasmine-like flowers in close terminal clusters during summer and fall; intensely fragrant towards evening. Requires partial shade and a protected position as it will not endure temperatures under 26 degrees above zero. Gal. cans, 75c each.

Shipping Weights

Following are approximate weights of plants packed for shipment:

PLANTS FROM POTS

One plant weighs about 3 pounds; each additional plant of the same type 1½ pounds.

PLANTS FROM CONTAINERS

Plants from gallon containers weigh 8 to 10 pounds each; from larger containers, 30 to 40 pounds each.

BARE ROOT SHRUBS AND TREES

Medium sized plants weigh about the same as plants from pots, while large trees more than 6 feet tall average considerably more.

BALLED PLANTS

Small specimens average 40 pounds; medium sized, 60 lbs.; large specimens, 80 lbs.

Shipments up to 25 pounds may be sent to California points by parcel post. Larger orders may be shipped at reasonable cost by motor freight or rail. (See above.)

NO CHARGE FOR PACKING on orders of Nursery Stock amounting to \$2.50 or more. On lesser orders add 25c additional to partially cover cost of packing materials and labor.

AZALEA—Rhododendron

AFTERGLOW (Kurume)—Soft orange-pink flowers; foliage shiny light green; height 3 to 4 feet. Gal. containers, 75c each.

AMOEINA COCCINEA—Small double dark red flowers borne in profusion. Small round dark green leaves turning slightly bronze in winter; height 3 to 4 feet. Gal. containers, 75c each.

CHARLES ENCKE (Kurume)—Flowers salmon-pink with white stripes. Dwarf habit; vigorous. From 4 inch pots, 50c each; Gal. containers, 75c each.

HEXE—The semi-double, dark crimson flowers almost completely cover the dwarf, compact plants. From 4 inch pots, 50c each.

HINODEGIRI (Japanese Azalea)—2 ft. Flowers bright red, appearing very early in the season; of dwarf habit. From 4 inch pots, 50c each.

LORRAINE—Medium sized semi-double flowers, deep rose in color. A sturdy grower to 3½ feet. From 5 inch pots, 75c each.

MME. VAN DER CRUYSEN—Very large semi-double flowers of dark rose. From 5 inch pots, 85c each.

PAUL SCHAME—Double flowers of very beautiful salmon. From 5 inch pots, \$1.15 each.

PINK PEARL—Lovely single flowers, light pink shading deeper. From 4 inch pots, 50c each.

PROF. WALTERS—Large single flowers with frilled edges; delicate pink and scarlet blotches. From 4 inch pots, 50c each.

SALMON KING—Large single salmon colored flowers. From 5 inch pots, 75c each.

SIMON MARDNER—Very large double flowers, bright rose to orange-scarlet. From 5 inch pots, 85c each.

SNOWDRIFT—Beautiful pure waxy white flowers against dark green foliage. Very fine and popular. From 5 inch pots, \$1.00 each.

CAMELLIA

Listed and illustrated in color on the inside front cover.

CEDRUS—Cedar

DEODARA (Himalayan Cedar)—Exceedingly handsome; branches are drooping, with silvery green foliage; fine for planting in a large lawn. Gal. cans, 75c each. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.75 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.25 each.

MISCELLANEOUS EVERGREENS

ARBUTUS unedo (Strawberry Tree). 10 ft. A moderate sized shrub, with clean, attractive foliage. White flowers appear in winter months and with them the large, red strawberry-like fruits of the previous season. Gal. cans, 50c each.

AZARA microphylla. 10 ft. A graceful shrub with arching pendulous branches and small dark green glossy leaves. Has minute white flowers. Fine for covering walls or fences. Gal. cans, 50c each.

BOXWOOD—*Buxus suffruticosa*. Dwarf, for edging purposes. Dark green leaves slow growing. \$1.50 per 10; \$12.50 per 100.

Japonica. Lighter green leaves and rapid, vigorous growth. 65c per 12; \$5.00 per 100 (from flats). Gal. containers, 40c each; trimmed, 75c each.

BRUNFELSIA floribunda (B. calycina var.). 6 ft. Compact habit with dark green foliage. Intensely fragrant flowers, rich violet with small white eye, the flowers of the previous day having faded lighter. Thrives in sun or partial shade with plenty of moisture. Gal. containers, \$1.00 each.

Buddleia magnifica (B. davidi var.). 10 to 15 ft. Butterly Bush or Summer Lilac. Large drooping spikes of rose-purple flowers throughout the summer. Gal. containers, 40c each.

CANTUA buxifolia. 6 ft. A summer flowering shrub with small foliage, bearing handsome narrow, rose-red flowers on drooping branches. Sunny situation. Gal. containers, 50c each.

CALLISTEMON rigidus (Bottle Brush). 6 ft. A showy flowering shrub with red flowers of curious shape. Gal. containers, 40c each.

CHAMAECYPARIS—Flat Branched**Cypress**

LAWSONIANA—A fine pyramidal tree which holds its form well, becoming more beautiful with age. Fern-like, green foliage. Gal. containers, 60c each.

LAWSONIANA ALUMI (Blue Lawson Cypress)—Of dense growth and columnar habit. Foliage very glaucous, with a bluish metallic hue. Gal. cans, 75c each. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50.

LAWSONIANA ERECTA VIRIDIS (Green Column Cypress)—Foliage is clear rich green, and the habit is upright and columnar. Balled, 4 to 5 feet, \$5.00 each.

LAWSONIANA FRASERI—Columnar in form and similar to C. lawsoniana alumi, but less narrow. Foliage is dark blue. Gal. containers, 60c each.

LAWSONIANA STEWARTI (Golden Lawson Cypress)—One of the most satisfactory golden varieties, retaining its golden color throughout the year. Of rather slow growth with feathery, graceful foliage. Balled, 24 to 30 inches, \$2.75 each; 30 to 36 inches, \$3.50 each.

LAWSONIANA WISSELI (Wissel Cypress)—An exceedingly handsome slow growing upright variety, with rich dark blue-green foliage. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$4.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$5.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$6.00 each.

OBTUSA AUREA (Golden Hinoki Cypress)—A handsome tree with horizontal branches and fern-like tufts of dark green leaves touched with gold. Slow growing and excellent for rock gardens. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$3.75 each.

OBTUSA NANA (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress)—A lower growing form particularly adapted for rock gardens or similar positions. Gal. containers, \$1.50 each.

PISIFERA SQUARROSA NANA (Moss Retinospora)—A densely branched, spreading shrub with feathery branchlets. A very distinct and beautiful variety. Low growing. Gal. cans, 75c each.

CESTRUM

PARQUI (Night-Scented Jasmine). 10 ft. A shrub of moderate growth with greenish-yellow flowers which are very fragrant at night. Gal. cans, 50c each.

FASCICULATUM. 10 ft. A quick-growing shrub of tall and slender habit. The bright red flowers are trumpet-shaped and are borne in compact clusters at the ends of the branches. Gal. containers, 50c each.

CARMICHAELIA odorata

odorata. 10 ft. A most graceful broom-like shrub. Small leaves on half drooping stems which are covered during the summer with myriads of tiny, lavender and white, pea-shaped flowers. Gal. cans, 50c each.

CARPENTERIA californica (Tree Anemone). Beautiful native shrub with large fragrant white flowers in the summer. Light well drained soil out of the wind and scant watering recommended; will stand some shade. Gal. cans, 85c each.

CEANOTHUS cyaneus (Mountain Lilac). Tall shrub with warty stems; dark green shining foliage, and deep blue flower heads through the summer. Water sparingly. Gal. cans, 75c each.

CEANOTHUS sordidatus (Jim Brush). 4 to 6 ft. Upright growing with stiff branches. Light green foliage, and medium blue flowers. Gal. containers, 60c each.

CHAMAEALUCIUM ciliatum (Geraldton Wax Flowers). 2 ft. One of the most beautiful of shrubs. Has a silhouette habit and heather-like foliage. The deep pink flowers greatly enhance its appearance. Gal. containers, 75c each.

CHOISYA ternata (Mexican Orange). 4-6 ft. Compact shrub with bright glossy green leaves, and fragrant white flowers borne in clusters. Gal. cans, 65c each.

CHORIZEMA varium. 6 ft. Spring flowering shrub with Holly-like foliage and orange-red flowers in loose racemes. Superior to variety illicifolium. Gal. cans, 50c each.

CINNAMOMUM camphora (Camphor Tree). 40 ft. Bright green, glossy foliage, tinged bronze in the spring. A fine street tree; will not tolerate wet poorly drained situations. Gal. cans, 60c each; larger, \$2.50 each.

CISTUS—Rock Rose

CORBARIENSIS. 3 ft. Sage-green foliage and beautiful white flowers 2 inches across. A luxuriant plant even under rigorous conditions of drouth, sunshine, and sea-shore planting. Gal. cans, 50 each.

LADANIFERUS MACULATUS. 4 ft. A free flowering dwarf shrub with showy flowers similar to a single rose, appearing in early summer. Pure white with brownish crimson spot at base of each petal. Gal. cans, 50c each.

PUPUREUS. 3 ft. A new and beautiful variety thriving in a sunny position and hardy anywhere in California. Blooms from April to December, producing quantities of crepe-like flowers 3 to 4 inches across, of a delicate rosy purple with a maroon spot at base of petal and a center of yellow stamens. Gal. cans. 50c; larger, \$1.50 each.

COTONEASTER

Ornamental shrubs with orange or red berries remaining on throughout the whole winter; some are of upright growth and others of low-spreading habit.

FRANCHETI. 8 ft. A graceful shrub of upright growth and very arching branches, leaves are downy. Flowers pink, followed by yellowish red berries. Gal. cans, 50c each.

HARROVIANA. 8 to 10 ft. Tall, graceful branching habit; flowers white and berries which are borne in large masses, are rosy red. Gal. cans, 50c each.

PANNOSA. 10 ft. A fine shrub of upright growth. Branches long, slender and slightly arching; leaves deep green and covered with silvery down beneath; vermillion-red berries in the fall. Gal. containers, 40c each.

PARNEYI. 8 ft. The foliage is much larger than other Cotoneasters and the stems are loaded with big clusters of immense, brilliant red berries in the fall and winter. Gal. cans, 50c each.

PROSTRATE VARIETIES

HORIZONTALIS. 2 ft. A small-growing shrub of low-spreading habit; small round foliage, flowers small white, appearing in May and followed during the fall and winter months by bright red berries. Gal. cans, 40c each.

MICROPHYLLA. 3 ft. A small-growing evergreen variety of low-spreading habit; leaves small, glossy and very dark green; flowers small white, followed by large purplish-red berries in the fall and winter. Gal. cans, 50c each.

CYTISUS—Broom

These very ornamental and free-flowering shrubs will succeed in almost any soil or situation. The large pea-shaped flowers appear profusely in the spring and summer. Elevate the bed to provide good drainage.

MULTIFLORA ALBA. 3 ft. Slender and drooping, gray-green branches, weighted in the spring with dainty and fragrant pure white flowers. Gal. cans, 50c each.

RACEMOSA (Sweet Broom). 6 ft. A very graceful variety of Broom producing its bright, golden yellow Pea-shaped flowers in the greatest profusion for a long period. Especially desirable for window boxes. Gal. cans, 50c each.

NEW TYPE BROOMS

In New Color Combinations

CALIFORNIA. 4 ft. Standards rosy-white, rose on reverse, wings glowing rose, keel yellow. Medium height, spreading. Gal. cans, 85c each.

GEOFFREY SKIPWITH—Crimson-scarlet with a glow of gold that later turns to pink; this graceful arching variety has proven to be one of the best of the hybrid brooms. Highly recommended. Gal. cans, 85c each.

HALLAWELL'S SCARLET. 8 ft. Bushy habit, producing masses of scarlet flowers. Gal. cans, 85c each.

LORD LAMBOURNE. 4 ft. Magnificent large flowers of scarlet primrose and rose-pink. Gal. cans, 85c each.

POMONA. 6 ft. Beautiful arching variety. Flowers orange and yellow, with shading of apricot. Gal. cans, 85c each.

STANFORD. A very beautiful plant of moderate growth bearing a great profusion of showy red flowers. Gal. cans, 85c each.

See *Genista* for other Brooms.

CUPRESSUS—Cypress

MACROCARPA (Monterey Cypress)—A native of California, and one of the most desirable of evergreens; stands pruning well; very extensively planted for hedges. Gal. cans, 40c each.

DAPHNE

CNEORUM. A dwarf shrub of spreading habit producing delicately perfumed rose-pink flowers. Requires a sunny position and well drained soil. Fine for rock planting. Balled, 6 to 8 inches spread, \$1.25 each.

ODORA MARGINATA (Pink Daphne). 4 ft. A small shrub producing light pink flowers which are intensely fragrant and massed in dense clusters at the end of the branches during the winter; the leaves are edged creamy white. Gal. containers, 12 to 15 inches, \$1.25; 15 to 18 inches, \$2.50 to \$3.00 each.

ERICA—Heather

Compact, evergreen shrubs, with feathery foliage producing small wax-like flowers in great profusion from late in the fall until early spring.

MEDITERRANEA HYBRIDA. A dense compact form suitable for foreground, borders, or rock gardens. Foliage dark green, and the plant is covered during winter and spring with deep rosy pink flowers. Gal. containers, 40c each.

MELANTHERA ROSEA. 5 ft. The best of this group. Flowers are a deep shade of rosy pink. Gal. containers, 50c each. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.25 each.

MELANTHERA RUBRA. 4 ft. Similar to E. melanthera except in color which is reddish purple; very fine. Gal. containers, 60c each. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each.

BLANDA. Long, reddish-pink, tubular flowers; dwarf. From gal. cans, 75c each.

CODONODES (E. lusitanica alba). "Spanish Heath." White bells; tall growing. Gal. cans, 60c each.

HIELIANA (E. hyemalis). 2 ft. Salmon pink, long tubes. Gal. cans, 60c each.

PERSOLUTA ALBA. 2 ft. Erect plants with light pink buds opening to white flowers. Gal. cans, 60c each.

PRES. FELIX FAURE. The favorite of all. Deep rosy red tubes. Gal. cans, 60c each.

ESCALLONIA

ROSEA. 10-12 ft. Foliage round, rough, and serrated; flowers pink. Gal. containers, 50c each.

ROSEA NANA. 4 ft. A more compact form of E. rosea, with pink flowers. Gal. containers, 50c each.

RUBRA (E. macrantha). 5 ft. Dark green shining foliage; compact growth. Flowers deep red; free bloomer. Gal. containers, 50c each.

EUCALYPTUS

FICIFOLIA (Scarlet-Flowering Gum). 25 ft. A beautiful sort. Flowers large and normally crimson or scarlet, but vary considerably. Thick, leathery leaves; hardy only in warmer sections. Gal. cans, 65c; larger container, \$2.50 each.

LOBULUS (Blue Gum). 150 ft. Rapid growing tree widely planted in California for windbreaks and fuel. Gal. cans, 50c.

POLYANTHEMOS (Australian Beech).—An ornamental variety of moderate growth with round foliage of an attractive silver-blue color. Resistant to drought. Gal. containers, 60c each.

EUGENIA

MYRTIFOLIA, 6 to 10 ft. Excellent shrub of tall, compact growth which can be trimmed to any desired height. Foliage glossy green with a ruddy hue on the new growth; cream-colored flowers followed by edible violet-colored berries. Will not endure severe frosts. Gal. cans, 60c each. 5-gal. containers, 6 to 7 feet, \$2.50 each.

EUONYMUS—Spindle Bush

JAPONICUS AUREO-MARGINATUS (Golden Euonymus). 4 ft. Of dwarf compact growth. Leaves deep yellow toward the edges, blotched in the center with light and dark green. Does not sport back to the green type. Gal. cans, 50c each. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.25 each.

JAPONICUS MICROPHYLLUS (Small Leaved Euonymus). 2 ft. Dwarf and compact with small dark green serrated foliage. Fine for low hedges and borders. Gal. cans, 50c each.

FUCHSIA—Pages 66-67**GENISTA—Broom**

MONOSPERMA (Bridal Veil Broom). 10 ft. A graceful shrub with silvery branches and sparse foliage; growth very drooping. White flowers borne in long drooping racemes. Gal. cans, 75c each.

See *Cytisus* for other Brooms.

JUNIPERUS—Juniper

CHINENSIS ARMSTRONGI. 3 ft. Dense, compact habit, and reaching 5 feet in spread; gray-green foliage. Gal. cans, 75c each.

CHINENSIS COLUMNARIS (Blue Column J.). 10 ft. A handsome, narrow, long-lived tree with dense, blue foliage. Will best develop a good column form when planted in an exposed situation with plenty of moisture. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each.

CHINENSIS FEMINA (Reeves J.). Loosely branched tree, tips slightly nodding, and with bright green foliage covering the branches so densely that they appear to be moss laden. Large containers, 3½ to 4 feet, \$3.00 each.

CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA (Pfitzer's Juniper)—Has bushy widespread horizontal branches, and forms an immense flat irregular head of bluish green foliage, graceful in outline, 6 to 8 feet in height and the same across. Gal. cans, 75c each. Larger, 3½ feet, \$3.00.

CHINENSIS TORULOSA (Hollywood Juniper). A most beautiful variety of narrow semi-erect habit with wavy outline; foliage bright green. Highly attractive. Gal. containers, \$1.00. Larger, 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50.

COMMUNIS HIBERNICA (Irish Juniper)—An erect, slender tree to 8 feet; very slow in growth. Ends of the branches have a tendency to turn slightly downward. Can be sheared to make a pyramid, although it holds that form naturally. Gal. cans, 75c. Larger, 3 to 3½ feet, \$2.50.

CONFERTA (Shore J.). A low creeping juniper with dense, bright green foliage. Makes a heavy matted ground cover of pleasing effect. Gal. containers, 75c each; large containers, \$2.50 each.

EXCELSA STRICTA (Upright Juniper)—A handsome compact shrub, wide at base and tapering at the top; color silvery gray-green, of great merit in coniferous groupings, owing to color and habit. Gal. cans, 75c each.

PROCUMBENS (Japanese Creeping Juniper)—A prostrate creeping variety with dense compact blue-green foliage. Good for the rockery and for covering slopes. Gallon cans, 85c each.

PACHYPHLAEA GLAUCIA (Alligator Juniper). Handsome tree with a rather short trunk and stout spreading branches. Foliage is blue-green and the bark is checkered. Gal. cans, \$1.00 each.

PROCERA (African Juniper). Pyramidal form; probably the tallest of the Junipers. Gal. cans, \$1.00 each.

SABINA (Savin J.). A semi-spreading plant, well covered with short, tufted dark green foliage. Gal. containers, 75c each.

SABINA TAMARISCIFOLIA (Tamarisk Leaved Juniper)—A very fine creeping variety seldom more than 1 foot high and attaining a spread of 6 to 8 feet, making a dense compact mat of gray-green foliage which never changes color. Gal. cans, 75c. Balled, \$1.50 each and up.

SQUAMATA MEYERI. 4 ft. An upright dense shrub, with twisting branches and silver-blue foliage. Gal. cans, 85c each.

VIRGINIANA TRIPARTITA (Dwarf Red Cedar). 6 ft. Also known as Fountain Juniper. A low, sturdy form, dense with rigid, broadly spreading branches. Gal. containers, 75c each; larger, 3½ ft., \$3.00 each.

HAKEA

Hakeas are particularly valuable for planting in situations along the seashore.

LAURINA (Sea Urchin). 15 ft. Large, somewhat erect shrub that will stand adverse conditions to be found on the coast. The crimson and gold flowers of this variety are outstanding. The plant is very resistant to drought. Gal. cans, 60c each.

SUAEOLENS. 10 ft. Large erect shrub with light green prickly leaves suggesting a pine. Makes a good hedge and is drought resistant. Has fluffy white flowers in fall or winter. Gal. cans, 75c each.

HOLLY—Ilex

TRUE ENGLISH (*I. aquifolium*). 20 ft. A small tree with glossy, dark green thorny leaves. It is covered with bright red berries during the winter months. Female plants; grafted. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, \$4.50 each; 3 to 3½ feet, \$6.50 each. Larger specimens, \$7.50 to \$10.00 each.

MISC. EVERGREENS

CONVOLVULUS cneorum. Dwarf and compact shrub having silver-gray foliage and white flowers about 2 inches in diameter, slightly tinged pink on the outside. Gal. cans, 75c each.

COPROSMA baueri (Mirror Plant). A compact shrub which may be trained as a low climber. The rounded, dark green leaves are very glossy. Gal. cans, 40c each.

CORREA speciosa (Australian Fuchsia). A spreading, bushy shrub growing about 3 feet high, with dense, deep olive-green foliage. The yellow flowers are bell-shaped and drooping. A very good specimen under windows or in the foreground. Gal. containers, 60c each.

CORTADERIA selliana (Pampas Grass). 10 ft. Forms a large clump of grass-like foliage and bears beautiful pink or white feathery spikes. Pink or White. Gal. containers, 50c each.

DATURA suaveolens (Angel's Trumpet). Small tree or large shrub bearing large trumpet-like whitish flowers. Grows rapidly with moisture, but exists without. Gal. cans, 75c each.

DIOSMA ericoides (Breath of Heaven). 4 ft. Handsome little shrub with fragrant foliage, producing small white star-shaped flowers in great profusion. Gal. cans, 60c each.

polchrum (Pink Diosma). Light green aromatic foliage. The small, star-shaped flowers are lavender-pink and almost continuously in bloom. Gal. cans, 75c each.

DURANTA repens (D. plumeri). "Golden Dewdrop." Rapid growing shrub or small tree, with light green foliage on drooping branches. Lilac-blue flowers in summer, followed by yellow berries. Rather tender. Gal. containers, 50c each.

ELEAGNUS—Oleaster
pungens variegata. 5 ft. A fine spreading shrub with large wavy margined foliage, smooth above, silvery beneath, and margined creamy white. Gal. cans, 60c each.

pungens maculata (Golden Leaf). Similar to above except that the leaves are blotched with gold. Gal. cans, 65c each.

FATSIA japonica (Aralia sieboldii). 6 ft. A massive plant of tropical appearance with very large shining deeply lobed green leaves. A splendid porch plant and also suitable for outdoor planting in the shade. Gal. containers, 60c each.

FREMONTIA mexicana (Flannel Bush). 10 ft. A splendid native flowering shrub with small fig-like, gray-green leaves. Produces satiny orange yellow flowers 2 to 3 inches across. Prefers a dry sunny situation. Gal. cans, 75c each.

GARDENIA grandiflora (Cape Jasmine). 2-4 ft. A small shrub of slow growth with dark green glossy leaves, and fine white waxy flowers of considerable fragrance. Needs a moist acid soil and good drainage. Light shade and overhead sprinkling are desirable. Gal. cans, 75c each.

GREVILLEA rosmarinifolia. 3-4 ft. A low growing, grayish-green shrub with racemes of pink and white flowers throughout the year. Gal. cans, 75c each.

GREVILLEA thelemanniana (Jewel Flower). Medium sized shrub with bright green soft, finely cut foliage, bearing scarlet flowers in racemes. Dry sunny situation recommended; will not tolerate heavy frosts. Gal. cans, 75c each.

HYDRANGEA

HORTENSIA OTAKSA. 6 ft. Very ornamental, large-leaved shrubs, with enormous corymbs of beautiful pink flowers. They succeed best in a partially shaded location; very fine for a lawn or for planting in groups. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each. Gal. cans, 50c each.

LANTANA CAMARA

These shrubs grow rapidly, and are a mass of brilliant color a great part of the year. They require a warm sunny situation, with plenty of water. Early fall pruning promotes winter flowering.

ALBA PERFECTA. White with yellow dot in the eye of each floret; semi-dwarf.

DWARF BEAUTY. Rose-pink clusters; centers orange and gold.

JACOB SHULTZ. Ox-blood red, shading to orange-scarlet centers; tall.

LA PLEUR D'OR. Dwarf, deep, golden yellow.

ORANGE. Tall.

PINK. Tall.

RIGG'S ORANGE. Bronze-red and orange-yellow.

SENSATION. Deep orange-pink with yellow crown; dwarf.

SOUTHERN. Chamois rose with light pink center; dwarf.

PRICES: Each of the above varieties, from 4 inch pots, 35c each; \$1.00 for 3; \$3.75 for 12.

LEPTOSPERMUM—Tea Shrub

LAEVIGATUM. 6 to 10 ft. A tall evergreen drooping shrub with grayish-green foliage producing great numbers of small white flowers. It withstands drought and is especially adapted for windy places. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10. Gal. cans, 40c each.

SCOPARIUM FLORE PLENA (Rose-Flowered Tea Tree). 3 ft. Dwarf, upright growing form with dainty foliage, and bearing a great profusion of double pink flowers resembling tiny roses. Full sun or light shade. Gal. containers, 60c each.

NICHOLLSII RUBRA (L. scoparium var.). 5 ft. A handsome shrub with bronzy foliage and dainty little red flowers, suitable for table decoration. Sun or part shade. Gal. containers, 75c each.

LIGustrUM—Privet

LUCIDUM. Large shrub or small tree suitable for narrow parkways. Large, thick and shining leaves, and panicles of white flowers in the summer. Gal. containers, 50c each.

ovalifolium (California Privet). 3 to 8 ft. A valuable evergreen hedge plant. A strong growing shrub with bright medium sized leaves. Can be kept trimmed at any height. Bare roots, 1½ to 2 feet, extra well branched, 10c each; 85c per 10; \$6.00 per 100. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, extra well branched, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$7.50 per 100.

ovalifolium AUREUM (Golden Privet). 3 to 8 ft. Golden-margined variety. Very attractive for giving color to shrubbery groups. Gal. cans, 50c each. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25 each. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

MYRTLE—Myrtus

COMMUNIS. 6 ft. An evergreen shrub with aromatic foliage, producing small fragrant white flowers throughout the summer. Gal. cans, 40c each. Larger, \$2.00 each.

COMMUNIS MICROPHYLLA (Small Leaf M.). 4 ft. Foliage is exceptionally small and closely set; spreading habit. Gal. containers, 50c each.

OLEANDER—Nerium

Best suited for the warmer sections, where, if given plenty of water, it thrives to perfection. The flowers are produced very freely for a long period.

The following: Gal. containers, 60c each

SINGLE CHERRY RED.

DOUBLE PINK.

DOUBLE SALMON PINK.

SEMI-DOUBLE WHITE.

PROF. DURANT—Yellow.

PHOTINIA

ARBUTIFOLIA (Christmas or Toyon Berry). 10 ft. A native evergreen shrub loaded with brilliant red berries in the winter. Gal. cans, 65c each.

SERRULATA NOVA. 10 ft. A handsome evergreen tree or shrub, the foliage of which becomes very conspicuous in the autumn, when it assumes a reddish hue; flowers white, in large corymbs, produced in early spring. Gal. cans, 60c each.

PINUS—Pine

CANARIENSIS (Canary Island Pine). One of the finest pines for California. The young needles are in bunches, and are whitish-blue when young, maturing into a lively green. Excellent for tall screen and windbreak; rapid growing and permanent. Gal. cans, 50c each.

DENSIFLORA (Japanese Red P.). Rapid growing tall tree. The short, rigid leaves are bright bluish green; cones are very small. Gal. containers, 75c each.

MUGHUS (P. mugo var.). "Dwarf Swiss Mountain Pine." Densely branched with stiff dark green needles. Good rock garden subject. Gal. containers, \$1.00 each.

PATULA. A graceful tree with drooping clusters of grass-green needles to 12 inches in length. Not hardy North. Gal. containers, 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

RADIATA (Monterey Pine). The most desirable Pine for shade, and more extensively planted than any other variety in this State. Gal. cans, 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

PITTOSPORUM

Very ornamental bright foliaged plants valuable for their great diversity of use.

CRASSIFOLIUM (Karo Pittosporum). Large shrub of upright growth with gray-green leaves. It is entirely unaffected by salt winds, and does well in a sandy soil. Has small chocolate-colored flowers. Gal. containers, 50c each.

EUGENOIDES (Tarata P.). An erect shrub or small tree, suitable also for a tall clipped hedge. Bright green, wavy edged foliage. Gal. containers, 40c each.

NIGRICANS (P. tenuifolium). 8 to 10 ft. A very handsome upright growing shrub with silvery light green leaves and black stems; a good hedge plant and very ornamental as an individual. Gal. cans, 50c each.

RHOMBIFOLIUM (Queensland Pittosporum). 15 ft. An erect and full shrub or small tree with dark green, serrated, glossy leaves. The small white flowers are in clusters, followed by light yellow berries. A fine ornamental tree that should be used more. Gal. containers, 60c each. Larger, \$2.00 each.

TOBIRA (Japanese Pittosporum). 5 ft. One of the finest of the medium sized evergreen shrubs. It is a wide, spreading, dense, round headed shrub with deep, glossy, green foliage. Flowers in terminal clusters, pure white and fragrant. Gal. cans, 50c each.

UNDULATUM (Victorian Box). 10 ft. A shrub or tree with deep, green, glossy, wavy margined leaves. Flowers yellowish-white, intensely fragrant, particularly at night. Gal. cans, 50c each.

PYRACANTHA—Burning Bush

FORMOSIANA SPLENDENS (Splendid Firethorn). Medium sized variety, bearing large rich red glossy berries in great profusion. A rather compact habit makes it suitable for smaller gardens. Gal. cans, 60c each.

GIBBSII. 10 ft. A strong vigorous plant of compact habit literally covering itself with orange-yellow berries. We consider this to be the finest variety. Gal. can, 75c.

LALANDI. 8 ft. A thick, thorny evergreen shrub. Leaves are small and glossy green. Flowers are white and are produced in clusters in May, followed during the fall and winter months with a profusion of orange berries. Gal. cans, 50c each.

ROGERSIANA AURANTIACA (Roger's Orange Firethorn). 8 ft. This variety blooms so profusely as to be valuable as a flowering plant. The berries, equally profuse, are glossy orange and produced along the long slender shoots clear to the tips. Gal. cans, 60c each.

ROSEDALE. This variety has all of the good points of other pyracanthas. Foliage is dark green, and the rosy-red berries really cover the plant during the winter months. Gal. containers, \$1.00 each; larger containers, \$2.50 each.

YUNNANENSIS. 10 ft. A vigorous grower of spreading habit with bright coral-red berries. Gal. cans, 40c each.



Pleroma

PLEROMA—Tibouchina

MACRANTHUM (Glory Bush). 10 ft. An exotic shrub with rich royal purple flowers often 5 inches across. The large velvety leaves add to the attractiveness of this plant. Prune back severely after flowering to promote compactness, and to keep from becoming straggly. Half hardy; protect from frost until established. Gal. cans, 60c each.

HYPERICUM—St. John's Wort

calycinum. 1 ft. A low growing plant useful for ground cover. Flowers similar to *H. moserianum*. 25c each; doz., \$2.00.

moserianum (Gold Flower). 3 ft. A pretty low shrub with light green foliage spreading 2 to 3 feet across, and large golden yellow flowers having long stamens tipped with reddish anthers. Blooms all summer in sun or part shade. Gal. cans, 50c each. Larger, \$1.00 each.

KALMIA *leachiana*. Neat compact bush, dark green foliage and pink flowers from May to the end of July. Slightly acid or neutral soil. Pot grown plants, \$1.50 each.

LAGUNARIA *patersonii*. Tall shrub or small tree with long thick green leaves, gray beneath, and bearing waxy pale rose flowers, 2½ inches across, in early summer. Semi-hardy. Gal. containers, 50c each.

ILLICIUM *anisatum* (I. *religiosum*). Small tree or shrub with aromatic leaves about 3 inches long and greenish yellow flowers. Hardy. Gal. containers, 75c each.

LAUREL, ENGLISH (*Prunus laurocerasus*). 5-8 ft. A fine evergreen, with broad, shining leaves, producing creamy white flowers followed by purple berries. Gal. cans, 60c each.

LAURUS *nobilis* (Sweet Bay). An erect growing shrub with aromatic dull green leaves. Does well in tubs in exposed positions. Gal. cans, 75c each.

LAUREL, PORTUGAL (*Prunus lusitanica*). Similar to English Laurel but slower growing, with the foliage darker and glossier. A splendid dense foliage plant, and makes a beautiful trimmed hedge. Sun or partial shade. Gal. containers, 60c each.

RHODODENDRON—Rose Bay

Rhododendrons should have partial shade and an acid soil and for best results should receive liberal applications of peat or leaf mold. Mulch the top soil to conserve moisture and do not cultivate close to the plants as roots are very near surface.

Balled plants; all the following well furnished with flowering buds.

BLUSH PEARL. Pale pink. 12 to 18 inches, \$5.00 each.

BRITTANIA. Bright crimson red, 12 to 18 inches, \$5.00.

CYNTHIA. Rosy crimson. 12 to 15 inches, \$4.50; 12 to 18 inches, \$5.00 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$5.50.

FASTUOSUM FLORE PLENA. Double mauve. 12 to 15 inches, \$5.00 each; 12 to 18 inches, \$5.50 each.

FRAGRANTISSIMUM (Himalayan R.). Large fragrant flowers, pale blush changing to pure white. Rather tall and open growth. 18 to 24 inches, \$3.50 each.

LORD ROBERTS. Dark red with black markings. 12 to 15 inches, \$5.00 each; 12 to 18 inches, \$5.50 each.

MRS. R. S. HOLFORD. Rich salmon. 12 to 15 inches, \$4.50 each; 12 to 18 inches, \$5.00 each.

PINK PEARL. Pure pink, 12 to 15 inches, \$4.50 each; 12 to 18 inches, \$5.00 each.

TAXUS—Yew

BACCATA FASTIGIATA (Irish Yew)—A slow growing tree of dense, columnar habit; foliage is of the darkest hue; bears large red berries. Gal. containers, 50c each. Larger, 3 feet, \$5.00 each. Balled, 5 to 6 feet, \$7.50.

BACCATA FASTIGIATA VARIEGATA (Golden Irish Yew)—The habit and form are the same as the green variety with the exception of the foliage being of intense golden color during the spring, gradually turning lighter during the following seasons. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$6.50 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$7.50 each.

BACCATA PROCUMBENS (Prostrate English Yew). Compact and spreading form, with dark green foliage. Balled, 15 to 18-inch spread, \$1.25 each.

CHINENSIS (Chinese Yew). Black green, somewhat coarse foliage; upright and compact. Balled, 15 to 18 inches, \$1.25 each.

MISCELLANEOUS EVERGREENS

LAVATERA olbia. 6 ft. A rapid growing shrub bearing single hollyhock-like flowers almost continuously. A very good flowering shrub. May be kept bushy by cutting back severely during the winter. Gal. containers, 75c each.

LEMON, MEYER (Chinese Dwarf Lemon). An interesting subject with a wide range of adaptability. It is equally fine as a tub specimen, in the open as a bushy tree, or planted close together to make a hedge. Large fragrant flowers add to its value as an ornamental, and the fruits are excellent for all uses. Hardy almost anywhere in California. \$1.25 each.

LEONOTIS leonurus (Lion's Tail). 6 ft. Orange colored hairy flowers, borne in whorls around the branches during summer and fall. Plants are improved by cutting back every year or so. Gal. cans, 40c each.

LIBOCEDRUS decurrens (Incense Cedar). One of the finest of native California trees. Deep green foliage similar to Arbor Vitae, and tall narrow pyramidal habit. Gal. cans, 75c each.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. 30 ft. The large leathery leaves are brilliant green; flowers are pure waxy white, of immense size, and very fragrant. Gal. cans, 75c each. Larger, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50 each.

MAHONIA aquifolium (Oregon Grape). 3-6 ft. Erect shrub with glossy holly-like leaves, small yellow flowers in spring, and blue berries through the summer. Does best in rich soil with partial shade and plenty of moisture. Gal. containers, 50c each.

MELALEUCA nesophila (Pink Bottle Brush). 6 ft. A rapid growing erect shrub with lance-shaped leaves. The lavender-rose flowers are borne at the end of the branches. Gal. cans, 40c each.

THUYA—*Arbor Vitae*

OCCIDENTALIS PYRAMIDALIS—This variety forms a tall, narrow column of bright green foliage. Much more effective than Italian Cypress for entrance plantings or for accent in a formal garden. Gal. cans, \$1.00 each.

OCCIDENTALIS WOODWARDII. Dense, globe formed, with dark green foliage. Balled, 12 to 18 inches, \$2.00 each.

ORIENTALIS AUREA NANA (Berckman's Golden Arbor Vitae). Dwarf compact, with bright golden yellow tinted foliage, retaining its wonderful color and form under all conditions. Gal. cans, 85c each. Larger, \$2.00 each.

ORIENTALIS BAKERI. 12 ft. Tall and narrow, with bright green foliage. Well adapted to hot and dry locations. 2½ to 3 feet, \$2.25 each.

BEVERLEYENSIS (T. orientalis var.). 15 to 20 ft. "Golden Column Arbor Vitae." Golden green foliage throughout the year; at its best in a sunny position. Better than Italian Cypress for doorway plantings. Balled, 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

ORIENTALIS COMPACTA. Globe shaped with light green foliage. Gal. containers, 75c each.

ORIENTALIS ELEGANTISSIMA (Pyramidal Arbor Vitae). A pyramidal tree to 12 feet, rather broad at the base. The bronzy-green foliage is golden tipped in the Spring. From large containers, 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each.

VERONICA

BUXIFOLIA. 2 ft. A dwarf variety with small, bright-green leaves and small white flowers; quite dense and compact. Useful for growing in tubs and window boxes. Gal. cans, 65c each.

CHATHAMICA. A small, prostrate and rambling shrub, adapted to the ornamentation of rock work and earth banks, where the soil is well drained and not too fertile. Clear lavender flowers in late summer. Gal. cans, 75c each.

PINGUIFOLIA. 4 ft. A fairly hardy variety admirably suited for rockeries. The stout branches are half reclining, with dense spikes of white flowers at the ends. Gal. cans, 50c each.

VIBURNUM

BURKWOODII. 3 to 4 ft. Hardy, fast growing semi-evergreen, bearing heads of fragrant white flowers, far larger than those of V. carlesii and earlier too. The shining green foliage turns bronze in winter. Sun or light shade with plenty of moisture. 5 inch pots, grafted, \$1.25 each.

ODORATISSIMUM. 6 to 8 ft. An ornamental variety with thick and glossy dark green leaves, and very fragrant waxy white blooms. Gal. containers, 75c each.

TINUS (Laurestinus). 6 ft. This shrub is covered during winter and spring with flowers in broad heads, pinkish in bud, white when fully opened. Makes a good hedge. Gal. containers, 50c each.

MISCELLANEOUS EVERGREENS

MICHELIA fuscata (Banana Shrub). 10 ft. The foliage resembles magnolia, but is smaller. The flowers are brownish-yellow edged red, with a rich banana-like fragrance. Gal. containers, 75c each.

MUSA ensete (Abyssinian Banana). An ornamental palm-like tree for outdoor subtropical effects in warm situations; also for greenhouse decoration. Leaves are long and wide; fruit inedible. Gal. containers, 75c each; larger containers, \$1.75.

MYOPORUM laetum. 6-10 ft. A rapid growing foliage shrub or small tree with leathery leaves, and small pink flowers followed by rosy-purple berries. Is at its best subjected to cold fogs along the seashore. Gal. cans, 50c each.

NANDINA domestica. 6 ft. A handsome shrub of moderate size and rather slow growth. The leaves are light green in summer, turning to a vivid red during the winter. The white flowers are followed by bright crimson berries. Gal. cans, 50c each. Balled, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each.

OLEARIA stellulata (White Tree Aster). 4 ft. Also called "Daisy-tree" for its heads of white daisy-like flowers. Gal. containers, 60c each.

OSMANTHUS fragrans (Sweet Olive). 5 ft. Large, dark green foliage and small white, fragrant flowers in clusters. Gal. cans, \$1.00 each.

OSMANTHUS ilicifolius (O. aquifolium). A slow growing foliage shrub for shady places, with shining holly-like leaves and fragrant white flowers in autumn. Gal. containers, 75c each; larger containers, \$2.00 each.

PICEA glauca conica (Dwarf Alberta Spruce). A perfectly shaped tree in miniature. Grows slowly in close pyramidal form, and covered with grass-green foliage on closely set branches. Perfect for a tiny table Christmas tree or miniature garden. From 5 inch pots, 10 inches, \$2.00 each.

PODOCARPUS elongata (Fern Pine). 15 ft. Medium sized tree with long narrow leaves, suitable in a sunny or shaded position. Very useful as pot specimens in the house, as they endure rather dark interiors. Gal. containers, 75c each.

PODOCARPUS macrophylla (Longleaf P.). Medium sized upright tree with horizontally spreading branches and long, lustrous bright green leaves; interesting fruits in the fall. Gal. containers, 75c each.

POLYGALA dalmaisiana (Milkwort). 4 ft. A profuse flowering shrub with purple pea-shaped flowers, and pretty light green foliage. Gal. cans, 40c each.

PROSTANTHERA rotundifolia (Australian Mint Bush). 6 ft. A clean upright shrub with gray-green foliage having a pungent aroma, and covered in late spring with racemes of heliotrope colored flowers. Likes slightly acid soil, sun in cooler regions, and part shade inland. Gal. containers, 75c each.

PRUNUS caroliniana (Carolina Cherry-Laurel). 10 to 15 ft. For backgrounds and hedges. Glossy light green foliage. Gal. containers, 75c each.

PRUNUS ilicifolia (California Wild Cherry). 5 to 10 ft. Glossy holly-like leaves. Fine for hedges or as a background shrub. Gal. containers, 60c each.

REINWARDTIA indica (Yellow flax). Winter flowering shrub bearing yellow flowers 1½ to 2 inches across in quantity. Cut the plants back occasionally to induce compactness. Gal. containers, 75c each.

RHAMNUS californica (R. purshiana var.). 5 ft. "Coffee-Berry." A good garden shrub as it grows well in any position including moderate shade. Dark green leaves and white flowers followed by purple-red berries. Gal. containers, 75c each.

ROMNEYA coulteri (California Tree or Matilija Poppy). 5-6 ft. Native shrub with large, pure white single flowers. \$1.00 each.

SARCOCOCCA ruscifolia. 3 ft. A very hardy medium sized shrub that does very well in the shade. The foliage is deep black-green and myrtle-like. Small white flowers are followed by red berries. 4 inch pots, 40c each.

SCHINUS molle (California Pepper). 30 ft. Shade and ornamental tree with feathery foliage, producing clusters of rosy-red berries in the fall. Gal. containers, 50c each.

SCHINUS terebinthifolius (Brazilian Pepper). 20 ft. Smaller and less graceful than the above, but with larger and deeper green leaves and larger berries. Gal. containers, 60c each.

SEQUOIA sempervirens (California Redwood). A native ornamental tree of rapid growth and tapering pyramidal habit. Branches stand out horizontally; leaves dark green. Gal. containers, 65c each.

STERCULIA diversifolia (Bottle Tree). A dense, erect and symmetrical tree, with small variously formed, light green glistening leaves. A splendid street tree in narrow parkways, due to deep rooting. Gal. cans, 65c each.

TERNSTROEMIA japonica. 8 to 10 ft. A large shrub with round leathery leaves which are very lustrous and tinged with purple. A fine shrub that requires little attention. Gal. containers, \$1.00 each.

TEUCRIUM fruticans (Germaner). Low shrub for dry situations, having light gray foliage and blue flowers during spring and summer. Gal. cans, 40c each.

THUJOPSIS dolobrata. Handsome tree of dense, broad-pyramidal habit, with flattened fan-shaped branchlets and bright green lustrous foliage. Gal. containers, 85c.

TURRAEA obtusifolia (Star Bush). 3 ft. An attractive broad and compact shrub with good foliage, in bloom from summer until late fall. The white Jasmine-like flowers have long narrow petals. Full sun or part shade. Gal. containers, 60c each.



A Perennial Border

Rockery and Perennial Flowering Plants

Varieties suitable for the rockery are marked with an asterisk (*)

ACHILLEA—Milkfoil or Yarrow

Plants suitable for dry, sunny places; bloom all summer.

FILIPENDULINA—Flat heads of brilliant yellow flowers; finely cut foliage. 4 feet. Clumps. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

ROSEUM—Flowers deep rose colored in dense heads 18 inches high. Clumps. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

ACONITUM—Monkshood

Summer and fall flowering hardy perennials with bold spikes of hood-shaped flowers, thriving in either sun or shade. Do not plant near vegetable garden as roots are poisonous.

SPARKS' VARIETY—Tall branched spikes covered with deep blue flowers in July and August. Each, 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$3.00.

AGAPANTHUS—Blue African Lily

The flowers are bright blue and are produced in clusters of 20 to 30 on stalks 3 feet tall. They bloom for a long period in the summer and fall.

They will grow in a sunny or partially shaded location. Strong roots. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

*AJUGA

REPTANS RUBRA—Forms a close carpet of richly bronzed purple leaves with blue Mint-like flowers on 4- to 6-inch stems. A useful plant for the rockery and for damp, shady places. Clumps. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$1.75.

*ALYSSUM

SAXATILE (Golden Tuft)—An excellent low growing drought-resisting plant for rock work or the border. Its masses of broad flat heads of brick yellow flowers are produced in May. 3 inch pots. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$1.75.

ANCHUSA—Alkanet or Bugloss

LISSADELL—4 to 5 ft. Tall spikes of Forget-me-not-like flowers, rich gentian-blue in color, in May and June. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$1.75.

Orders for Rockery and Perennial Plants amounting to \$2.00 and over are prepaid within the third zone. Add 25c to cover postage and handling charges on orders for less than \$2.00.

ANEMONE JAPONICA

The Japanese Wildflowers are amongst the most beautiful of our fall flowering plants. They bloom in wonderful profusion from August until late in the fall and attain a height of 4 to 5 feet. They require a partially shaded location; also fine as a cut flower.

SILVERY PINK, WHITE, ROSY RED. Each, 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

ALICE (rose-pink, lilac center). PRINCE HENRY (dwarf double red), WHIRLWIND (double white). Each, 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$3.00.

AQUILEGIA—Columbine

Columbines are among the most beautiful hardy perennials, producing gracefully spurred flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet tall throughout May and June.

HALLAWELL'S SELECT HYBRIDS—Mixed colors, 1-year-old plants. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

BLUE HYBRIDS—1-year-old. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

CHRYSANTHA—A long spurred variety with waxy, golden-yellow flowers that remain on the plant for about two months. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

ORANGE and SCARLET HYBRIDS—1 year-old. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

PINK HYBRIDS—1-year-old. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

*ARABIS—Rock Cress

ALBIDA FL-PL—Similar to the Alyssum or Golden Tuft but with double pure white flowers from early spring until summer. 3 inch pots. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

ALBIDA ROSABELLA—Compact, with soft pink flowers. 3 inch pots. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

***ARENARIA**

CAEPITOSA (Irish Moss)—Makes a vivid green carpet an inch or so high and spreads rapidly. Fine for rock gardens and flag walks. Sections, 25c each; Flat, 14x24 inches, \$1.50 by express F. O. B. San Francisco.

ARMERIA—Sea Pink

Evergreen border plant, very dwarf, requiring no trimming; flowers rose-pink. Doz., 50c; postpaid, 65c; 100, \$2.50 postpaid within the 3rd zone.

ASTER, HARDY—Michaelmas Daisy

FRIKARTI—The clear lavender-blue flowers are 2 to 2½ inches across on stems suitable for cutting. A fine, very long blooming variety. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

The following: Each, 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

ABENDROTHE—Rosy red flowers on 3 foot stems.

CLIMAX—Extra large lavender-blue flowers. Two inches across. 4 feet tall; very fine.

COUNTESS OF DUDLEY—Clear pink flowers with a yellow eye. Height, 1 foot.

DARK PURPLE—Very deep lavender. Height, 14 inches.

LITTLE BOY BLUE—The finest rich blue hardy aster. Very compact; not over 2 feet tall.

LITTLE PINK LADY—Rich pink, 2 feet tall.

MAUVE CUSHION—Very dwarf and compact, covered with pale mauve-colored flowers.

NIobe—This compact growing variety covers itself with white flowers having yellow centers. Grows 12 inches high, and is noted for being one of the finest introductions.

ST. EGWIN—A pleasing soft rosy pink of medium size; very free flowering of fine compact habit; 2 to 3 feet tall.

VICTOR—Large, clear lavender-blue flowers; height 6 inches.

SUNSET—Glorious sunset-pink; free flowering. Height 36 inches.

***AUBRIETIA**

GRAECA—Dainty dwarf creeping plant for carpeting beds or rock work, forming brilliant sheets of blue for many weeks. 3 inch pots. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

***BELLUM MINUTUM**

A dainty miniature plant growing close to the ground, and sending out runners to make a wide mat. The flowers are scarcely one-quarter inch across, pure white in color, and on 3 inch stems. 25c each; 3 for 60c; doz. \$2.00.

CALCEOLARIA—Pouch Flower

Fine little shrub of low growth, bearing large clusters of pouch-like flowers in yellow and brown shades.

PURE YELLOW or CRIMSON with yellow border. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00. (April Delivery.)

CAMPANULA—Bellflower

CANTERBURY BELLS—Cup and Saucer; Lavender, Blue, Pink and White. Large clumps. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

GRANDIS—An upright variety to 2½ to 3 ft. The flowers are 2 to 3 inches across, placed closely on the stems. Showy in the border; likes partial shade. Blue and White. 25c each; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

PERSICIFOLIA (Peach Bells)—Perennial; 4 feet tall. In bloom during June and July. Single White, Single Blue, Double Blue. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

•PONTENSCHLAGIANA—A low growing perennial sort with slender, graceful foliage and small blue-purple bell-shaped flowers which are produced very freely for a long period. Suitable for rockwork and borders. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

PYRAMIDALIS (Chimney Bellflower)—The stately spikes reaching to 6 feet provide a wonderful show of bloom from June to August. Does well in semi-shaded situations and is a fine subject for large pots. Blue or White. Field grown, 30c each; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

•ROTUNDIFOLIA (Blue Bells of Scotland)—Clear blue flowers; fine rock plant. 1 foot high, in bloom from June to August. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

CANNA, LARGE FLOWERING

Cannas succeed in a sunny position. The ground should be spaded deeply and a generous amount of any well decayed manure thoroughly incorporated. Water freely at all times after the plants are started. Set the roots 1 foot apart and cover the crowns with 3 inches of soil. Planting time is from January to April.

Strong divisions:

Each, 20c; 3 for 50c; doz. \$1.50; \$11.00 per 100.

AUSTRIA. 4 ft. Yellow, green foliage.

BALTIMORE. 3 ft. Large trusses of dark pink flowers; green foliage.

CALIENTE. 5 ft. Bright scarlet; bronze foliage.

COPPER GIANT. 5 ft. Copper rose; green foliage.

EUREKA. 4 ft. Large white trusses; green foliage.

GOLDEN WEDDING. 4 ft. Bright canary yellow; green foliage.

INDIANA. 6 ft. Vivid orange flowers; green foliage.

LOUIS CAYEUX. 4 ft. Bright scarlet-rose; green foliage.

THE PRESIDENT. 4½ ft. Immense flaming scarlet; rich green foliage.

ROSE GLORY. 4½ ft. Salmon-rose; green foliage.

UNCLE SAM. 6 ft. Vivid crimson; green foliage.

WYOMING. 6 ft. Large trusses of deep orange flowers; bronze foliage.

CANDYTUFT—*Iberis

GIBRALTARICA—A very desirable dwarf plant, with evergreen foliage covered by dense heads of flowers in the spring. Color, lilac shading to white.

SEMPERVIRENS—Similar to the above, with pure white flowers.

Each: From small containers, 25c each; 3 for 60c.

CARNATIONS

Ready about April 1st. Orders amounting to \$1.00 and over are prepaid within the 4th zone. Add 15c to cover cost of postage and handling on orders for Carnations for less than \$1.00.

35c each; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.50

CORAL GLOW—Terra-cotta flushed bronze; distinct.

DIMITY—White, flaked claret-red, more heavily at the edges.

IVANHOE—White ground, heavily veined and striped with crimson.

PELARGONIUM—Crimson-maroon overlay on white background. Good habit and vigor.

ZORRO—Light heliotrope, flushed pink at the base of petals.

30c each; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50

GOLDEN WONDER—Fine deep yellow.

MAYTIME—Lovely light pink.

PURITAN—Pure white.

ROBERT ALLWOOD—Immense flowers of vivid scarlet.

WOBURN—Still the best deep crimson.

***CHRYSANTHEMUM MAWII**

A hardy perennial with attractive silvery foliage, and rich rose-pink, daisy-like flowers. It is compact in growth, almost continuously in bloom, and very fine for the rock garden. Each, 35c; 3 for 90c.

***CONVOLVULUS**

MAURITANICUS—A low-growing plant which spreads about 18 inches and bears for months large and lovely blue flowers in profusion. For covering a dry bank or for a rockery it has no superior. 3-inch pots. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

COREOPSIS—*Perennial Calliopsis*

MAYFIELD GIANT—Large single deep golden yellow flowers. Clumps. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$1.75.

SUNBURST—Light, graceful foliage, and large rich golden yellow, semi-double flowers. Fine for cutting in the summer. Clumps. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$1.75.

CUPHEA

IGNEA (Cigar Plant)—A compact, bushy plant, desirable for its reddish-orange flowers and everblooming qualities. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

HYSSOPIFOLIA—A low growing bushy evergreen, bearing lavender-pink flowers throughout the year. Fine for window boxes or edging; does well in sun or shade. 4-inch pots, 30c each.

DELphinium—Perennial Larkspur

A remarkably showy class of tall growing plants, producing magnificent spikes of blue flowers in summer; will grow well in partial shade; fine in mixed borders.

PACIFIC GIANT STRAIN

A remarkably fine new hybrid type, producing stately spires on slender, wiry stems. A large proportion of the plants bear double florets which are 2½ inches or more across.

BLUE SHADES, PASTEL SHADES, PURE WHITE or ASSORTED. Each, 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

HALLAWELL'S HYBRIDS—Assorted shades. Clumps. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

WREXHAM or HOLLYHOCK STRAIN—Clumps. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

LIGHT BLUE SHADES—Clumps. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

BELLADONNA IMPROVED—Light turquoise-blue. Clumps. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

DIANTHUS—Hardy Pink

ATROCOCCINEUS FL. PL.—Fine double flowers, intense velvety crimson-scarlet. Each, 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$3.00.

***CAESIUS** (Cheddar Pink)—A splendid rock plant 3 to 6 inches high, with fragrant, delicate rose-colored flowers in May and June. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

***DELTOIDES** (Maiden Pink)—A dwarf little plant bearing a profusion of small, fragrant, rosy pink flowers during June and July. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

***DELTOIDES BRILLIANT**—Glowing crimson; very effective. Each, 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

RUTH ELAINE—Large, single rosy-red flowers with maroon centers, cover the plant from May to November. Fragrant and good for cutting. Each, 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$3.00.

DIELYTRA—Bleeding Heart

SPECTABILIS—An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful, heart-shaped pink flowers are very attractive. Does well in any part of the hardy border and especially valuable for planting in the shade. Gal. containers, 75c each.

DIERAMA

PULCHERRIMA (Sparaxis pulcherrima) — Rosy purple flowers on tall and slender gracefully drooping spikes. Ideal for planting at the edge of pools. Height 4 feet. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; doz., \$5.00.

DIGITALIS—Foxglove

Hardy perennials, producing long spikes of various colored flowers; fine for shrubberies and half shady places. **ROSE, WHITE and PURPLE.** Large clumps. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$1.75.

GIANT SHIRLEY MIXTURE—Spikes 3 to 4 feet long carrying flowers of giant size, ranging in color from white to dark rose. Large clumps. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$1.75.

DORONICUM EXCELSUM

A hardy perennial with bright yellow flowers nearly as large as the Shasta Daisy. It blooms very early and for a long season and is invaluable for cutting. The leaves are close to the ground and the slender stems 2 feet or more in height. Clumps. Each, 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

ECHINOPS RITRO—Globe Thistle

Striking hardy perennial plant, with handsome, silvery thistle-like foliage and fine steel-blue flowers in round heads, which can be used for cutting; 3 to 5 feet. 4-inch pots. Each, 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

***ERIGERON**

MUCRONATUS MOERHEIMII—Also known as Vittadinia. A charming plant for the garden or rockery, with small Daisy-like flowers which are at first rose colored, then white. Blooms profusely almost the entire season. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

***FELICIA PETIOLATA**

A most desirable trailing plant with pink Daisy-like flowers. Planted on a wall it will hang down from 2 to 4 feet and it flowers almost continuously. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

FERNS, HARDY

A shady position useless for the cultivation of other plants is easily transformed into a hardy fernery. Of easy culture especially if a liberal amount of leaf mold or peat is mixed with the soil.

For ferns to be shipped, add 10c each for packing. **ADIANTUM pedatum** (Five Fingered Fern)—A native species of Maiden Hair Fern. Each, 50c.

ASPIDIUM tsus-simense—Leaves usually 6 inches long and 2 to 3 inches wide. Suitable for baskets or fern dishes. Each, 50c.

CYRTOMIUM rockfordi (Holly Fern)—An improved form of *C. falcatum*; compact. Each, 50c.

DOODIA aspera—Of dwarf dense growth, suitable for window boxes. Leaves similar to sword-fern but more graceful. Each, 50c.

DRYOPTERIS hirtipes (Nephrodium)—Similar in appearance to the sword-fern, but with shorter and wider leaves. Each, 50c.

POLYSTICHUM aculeatum (P. angulare)—Dark green lacy leaves to 2 feet long and 6 inches wide; hardy. Each, 50c.

PTERIS—8 to 10 varieties are available, most of which are suitable for fern dishes, window gardens, or conservatories. Each, 50c.

WOODWARDIA radicans (Chain Fern of California)—Tall, erect and much divided, bright-green fronds. Gallon cans. Each, 60c.

FILIPENDULA

HEXAPETALA—Also known as Spiraea Filipendula. Has pretty fern-like, low foliage and many creamy white flowers on stems about 18 inches in height during May and June. Thrives in a moist soil and sunny situation. Each, 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

FRANCOA RAMOSA

A handsome, half hardy perennial plant useful as a decorative pot plant as well as for the perennial border. During the summer months it produces elegant, long sprays of pure white or blush-pink flowers excellent for cutting. 2½ feet high. Each, 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

GAILLARDIA

Very showy hardy perennials growing 1½ to 2 feet high, and blooming all summer. Flowers are scarlet and yellow, 3 inches in diameter, and produced on long stems.

GRANDIFLORA HYBRIDS—Clumps. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$1.75.

PORTOLA HYBRIDS—Large flowers, rich crimson-bronze zoned with yellow at the tips. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$1.75.

GAZANIA

Flowers orange or yellow, produced in greatest abundance in the spring and early summer, valuable for making borders where there is a lack of water.

SPLENDENS—Orange-yellow. From flats. Doz., 60c; postpaid, 75c; \$3.75 per 100.

LONGISCAPA—Golden-yellow, large and beautiful. Also useful for window boxes. From flats. Doz., 60c; postpaid, 75c; 100, \$4.00.

GERBERA—Transvaal Daisy

The large Marguerite-like flowers come in all shades of pink, salmon, red and yellow and are borne on long, stiff, straight stems. They require a warm, sunny position, good drainage and protection from frost. Care must be taken not to plant them so that the crowns are buried.

Assorted colors; strong bare root divisions, ready from April to July.

Each, 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

GEUM—Avens

A showy hardy perennial with large brilliant flowers borne on long stems, blooming nearly all summer; fine for cutting. 2 feet high.

25c each; 3 for 60c; doz., \$1.75.

LADY STRATHEDEN—Fine rich golden-yellow flowers.

MRS. BRADSHAW—Large double orange-scarlet flowers.

PRINCE OF ORANGE—A new shade of rich orange, double flowers on long stems. Very good for cutting.

***HELDREICHII**—A dwarf species native to Greece. The orange-red flowers, about an inch in diameter, appear on 8 to 12-inch stems over a very long season.

***HELIANTHEMUM—Sun Rose**

Low spreading evergreen plants which for months in the summer are almost hidden by thin dainty flowers which are usually single and resemble little roses. Excellent for a sunny rockery or in front of the border. They are drought resisting, but respond wonderfully to rich soil and care and are lime lovers.

SINGLE ORANGE, DOUBLE YELLOW and DOUBLE RED. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

The following varieties are larger flowered, larger foliated, and are more vigorous growing than the old type:

Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Wine-red.

APRICOT—Light orange.

CALIFORNIA—Mid-orange, deep center.

CORREVON'S PINK—Fine rose-pink.

GOLDILOCKS—Lemon yellow.

PORTLAND PARKS—Bronze with yellow center.

ST. MARY—Pure white. New and very fine.

HELIOTROPE

A half-hardy plant, growing 4 to 8 feet high; small flowers borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant; forms a large plant and requires a sunny situation. Protect from frost until established.

BLACK BEAUTY—Very deep blue. Gal. containers, 60c each.

LIGHT BLUE—Each, 35c.

BLUE—Medium dark blue. Each, 35c.

DARK BLUE (From cuttings)—Each, 40c.

HEMEROCALLIS—Day Lily

Popular hardy plants belonging to the Lily family. They succeed everywhere and should be included in every border of old-fashioned hardy plants. The flowers are produced in spikes from six to a dozen blooms, opening in succession.

FULAVA (Yellow Day Lily)—Fragrant deep lemon-yellow flowers in June and July; 2½ to 3 feet. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

FULVA (Tawny Day Lily)—Coppery orange with darker shadings, June and July; 3 feet. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

KWANSO FL. PL.—Double orange with darker shadings. July and August; 3 feet. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.50.

HOLLYHOCK

A hardy perennial of upright growth, 5 to 8 feet high. Double varieties: Bright Red, Canary Yellow, Rose

Pink, Maroon, Newport Pink, Salmon Rose, White. Field clumps. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

IMPATIENS—Touch-Me-Not

HOLSTII HYBRIDS—A low growing plant, excellent for pot culture or bedding. The attractive flowers are in shades of pink to red, and the plants bloom continuously. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

OLIVERI—A half hardy showy plant growing 4 to 6 feet high. Flowers pale lilac, 2 inches or more across. In bloom for a long time and excellent for the shady border. Protect from frost until established. Each, 35c.

IRIS FIMBRIATA

A variety with small, lovely orchid-like flowers of lilac and gold; the flower stems which usually appear in February are much branched and the display continues for weeks. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

LAVANDULA—Sweet Lavender

DENTATA—Foliage soft gray, pinnately toothed; flowers deep purple. Gal. containers, 60c each.

OFFICINALIS (L. vera)—An old fashioned favorite with soft gray foliage, and fragrant lavender flowers on long stems. Gal. containers, 50c each.

PEDUNCULATA—Beautiful flowers; extra large. Gal. containers, 75c each.

LINARIA

*CYMBALARIA (Kenilworth Ivy)—A trailing variety for rocks and walls, with small lilac flowers. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

LINUM—Flax

*FLAVUM (Golden Flax)—Flowers golden yellow, free blooming, 1 foot tall. Each, 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

LIPPIA REPENS

Used in place of grass for lawns. It does not require much water and makes a fairly good substitute. Strong rooted plants, \$2.00 per 100. Flat 14-24 inches, \$1.50 by express F.O.B. San Francisco.

LOBELIA

CARDINALIS "Queen Victoria"—A most brilliant colored hardy perennial, succeeding best in a moist, deep loam. The rich, fiery cardinal flowers are produced on spikes often 24 to 30 inches high; foliage, dark red. In bloom from early in August to late in September. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

LYCHNIS—Campion

*ALPINA—A very dwarf plant for the rockery. Produces clusters of rose-pink flowers in spring and early summer. 4 to 6 inches high. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

MARGUERITE

(Protect from frost until established)

A half-hardy perennial shrub in bloom all year round and requiring very little water.

WHITE or YELLOW—Each, 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

MERTENSIA—Virginia Blue Bells

VIRGINICA—A spring flowering perennial, growing about 1 to 1½ feet high, with blue, funnel-formed flowers in nodding clusters; reddish purple in bud but when the flowers open they change to a lovely gentian blue. In bloom from April to June; requires a partially shaded position and moist soil. Each, 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM—Ice Plant

(Protect from frost until established)

These are much used for planting in rockeries and on embankments where there is a scarcity of water. They make a gorgeous sight when in bloom.

*AUREUM—Shrubby with large bright orange flowers. Doz., 50c; postpaid, 60c; 100, \$3.50.

BLANDUM CURVIFLORUM—A narrow leaved variety with white flowers tinged pink. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

*FLORIBUNDUM—Small lavender-pink flowers with very narrow foliage. The most popular variety for covering banks. From flats. Doz., 50c; postpaid, 60c; 100, \$2.75.

*SPECTABILE—Large bright rose colored flowers with coarse foliage. Trailing habit; suitable for banks. Doz., 50c; postpaid, 60c; 100, \$3.50.

*BROWNI—A narrow leaved variety growing 1 foot high or more; flowers orange changing to various shades of rose. Suitable for the rock garden and dry situations. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

MOREA IRIDIOIDES

Resembles iris; white flowers marked with yellow and blue, produced from spring until fall. Prefers a sunny situation. Each, 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

***NEPETA MUSSINI**

A dwarf compact hardy perennial, producing clouds of light blue flowers from May to September. Makes a fine permanent edging and an excellent rock plant; 10 inches high. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

NERINE FILIFOLIA

A fine little evergreen plant 12 to 15 inches tall, suitable for rock gardens or edgings. Flowers dark pink in umbels of six to ten on wiry stems; good for cutting. Clumps.

Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; doz., \$5.00.

***ONOTHERA—Evening Primrose**

MISSOURIENSIS—A low species with prostrate or ascending branches. Solitary yellow flowers often 5 inches across. Blooms profusely from June to August; 10 inches high. Good for rock garden or border. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

PANSY, GENEVA GIANTS

The finest giant flowered strain. Young plants from flats. Doz., 35c; 50c postpaid; 100, \$2.50, postpaid within 3rd zone.

PENTSTEMON

A hardy perennial growing 2 feet high, sending up spikes of bright colored and spotted flowers similar to the foxglove in shape.

MIXED COLORS—Field grown plants. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$1.75.

PHLOX, HARDY—Summer Perennial Phlox

Ready in November. Prices are postpaid. Hardy Phlox thrive in soil which has been deeply enriched. They require plenty of water during the summer months, and in hot climates should have light shade.

The following: 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 for 12. BRIDESMAID. Pure white with crimson eye; distinctive. Medium height.

ECLAIREUR. Deep wine red with lighter eye. Early and vigorous. Tall.

MRS. JENKINS. Fine trusses of pure white flowers; late. Tall.

PROF. SCHIELMANN. Beautiful lilac-rose, the best in its color class; late. Tall.

RHEINLANDER. Large florets of beautiful salmon-pink, with cherry-red eye. Medium.

RIJNSTROOM. Heavy trusses of lively rose-pink; strong grower. Medium.

WANADIS. A delicate shade of lilac, the center of the florets having a bluish purple eye. Medium height.

WIDAR. Large two-toned florets; lavender-violet with white eye. Medium.

The following: 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.50 for 12.

LEO SCHLAGETER. Dazzling scarlet with an orange cast, a grand variety; early. Tall.

LEUCHTFEUER. Deep salmon with orange glow. Immense heads of unusually large florets. Dwarf.

PLUMBAGO LARPENTAE

An excellent rock plant for fall bloom. Flowers intense deep Plumbago-blue. Thrives in sun or light shade. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

POPPY, ICELAND—Papaver nudicaule

The plant is of neat habit, forming a tuft of bright green fern-like foliage, from which spring, throughout the entire season, a profusion of beautiful cup-shaped flowers on slender leafless stems 1 foot high.

ORANGE, YELLOW or PINK SHADES—Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$1.75.

POPPY, ORIENTAL—Papaver orientale

A charming summer flowering hardy plant, producing numerous leafy stems about 2½ feet high, with large, showy flowers, having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal.

Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

BEAUTY OF LIVERMERE—A dark crimson with a black blotch. Said to be the finest of its color. Long blooming.

ORANGE—Large orange flowers with a black blotch at the base of each petal.

REMBRANDT—Tremendous blooms of crimson-scarlet with large purple-black blotches at the base.

PRIMROSE—Primula

*AURICULA—The Primrose of the Alps. Forms rosettes of thick leaves. Flowers variously colored; fragrant. Each, 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

POLYANTHUS—See "Perennial Bedding Plants."

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM

IMPROVED SINGLE HYBRIDS—A hardy perennial bearing large daisy-like flowers with bright yellow centers; blooms in May and June and again in the fall and is one of the most graceful and long-lasting cut flowers; 2 feet. A re-selected strain with rose and pink shades predominating. Clumps. Each, 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

REHMANNIA ANGULATA

A half-hardy herbaceous perennial with beautiful large rosy purple gloxinia-like flowers. Suitable for pot culture or outdoors in a sheltered situation. 3 feet tall. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

RUDBECKIA—Cone Flower

PURPUREA GRANDIFLORA (Purple Cone Flower)—Large, handsome crimson-purple flowers with dark central disc. 3 feet tall. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

SALVIA—Sage

AZUREA—A hardy perennial variety growing 3 to 4 feet high and producing during late summer, panicles of pretty sky-blue flowers in great profusion. It requires a sunny situation and will stand considerable drought. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

FARINACEA "BLUE BEDDER"—This compact form has deep blue flowers. New and very desirable. Grows 4 feet high. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

LEUCANTHIA—A shrubby variety 1½ to 2 feet high with elongated woolly branches. The violet-purple flowers are tipped white and are borne in whorls on spikes which are 6 to 10 inches long. Blooms in late summer. Each, 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

PATENS (Blue Sage)—A tender tuberous rooted plant for the border, 2 feet high. Flowers are of a rich blue color. Each, 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

***SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES—Soap-wort**

Small dark leaves set off the rosy flowers to good advantage. A trailing plant indispensable to the rock garden. Each, 25c.

SAXIFRAGA—Rockfoil

*AIZOON FLAVESCENS—Tiny yellow flowers, the usual pretty rosette of silver margined foliage. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

*MACNABIANA—Numerous white flowers heavily speckled with pink to purple dots which are large. Autumn foliage shows handsome tints. 12 to 15 inches. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

SARMENTOSA (Strawberry Geranium)—A handsome plant with bright variegated foliage. When planted in window boxes or hanging baskets, the long runners droop over the sides and form small plants along the stems. 25c each.

SCABIOSA—Pincushion Flower

CAUCASICA (Blue Bonnet)—One of the handsomest of hardy perennials. Large pale blue flowers on long stems; fine for cutting. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

COLUMBARIA—Fine orchid-pink flowers on long stems, spreading habit and very free flowering. Flowers slightly smaller than Caucasica but a good companion. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

***SEDUM—Stone crop**

The dwarf varieties are charming plants for sunny positions in the rockery and the taller sorts make effective color groups in the border.

*AIZOON—Bright yellow flowers; height 12 to 18 inches. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

*ALBUM—Foliage soft green, flowers white. 2 to 3 inches; May to July. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

DASPHYLLUM—Leaves resemble pinkish gray beads set tightly on frail stems. The small star-shaped flowers are white to pinkish. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

SIEBOLDII—Succulent glaucous foliage, and rose colored flowers in the fall. A lovely trailing variety from Japan. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

SHASTA DAISY—Chrysanthemum maximum

ALASKA—The single flowers are white with yellow center, and borne on long stiff stems. Clumps. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$1.75.

FRINGED—A new semi-double sort with many narrow petals; fine for cutting. Clumps. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

STORM KING—A new variety with glistening pure white flowers 3½ to 4 inches in diameter with several rows of petals and a yellow cushion-like center flaked with white. 18 to 20 inches tall. Clumps. Each, 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

STATICE—Sea Lavender

(Protect from frost until established)

PEREZII—Has large spreading panicles of deep lavender flowers and large leathery leaves at base of the plant. Much used for window boxes. Gallon cans, 50c each.

STRAWBERRY, EVERGREEN

Useful for covering embankments, etc., foliage deep glossy green. Bare roots. Doz., 35c; postpaid, 45c; 100, \$2.50, postpaid within 3rd zone.

SUTERA HISPIDUM

A dwarf shrubby plant almost continually covered with small pinkish-white bloom. A fine subject for edging, rockery, or window box. Each, 25c.

SWEET WILLIAM—*Dianthus barbatus*

A very desirable low-growing, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers.

25c each; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

HOLBORN GLORY—A large flowered strain of the auricula type; light ground and brighter colored centers.

NEWPORT PINK—Brilliant single salmon-rose. Large clumps.

SCARLET BEAUTY—Bright scarlet. Large clumps.

WHITE BEAUTY—A pure white.

SINGLE MIXED—Large clumps.

THALICTRUM—Meadow Rue

DIPTEROCARPUM—This hardy perennial is of vigorous growth, 4 to 5 feet high. The dainty rosy purple flowers are brightened by a bunch of conspicuous yellow stamens and produced in graceful sprays from July to September. 2-year clumps. Each, 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$3.00.

THYMUS—Thyme

The Mountain Thymes make a perfect close, fragrant, carpet and are a mass of bloom in June and July. Fine for rockwork.

25c each; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

*SERPYLLUM AZORICUM (Mother of Thyme)—Dense mats of dark green foliage. Rosy lavender flowers.

*SERPYLLUM ALBUM (White Mountain Thyme)—Dark green foliage and white flowers.

*SERPYLLUM COCCINEUS—Dark green foliage and crimson flowers.

*SERPYLLUM LANUGINOSUS (Woolly-Leaved Thyme) Wooly foliage with reddish pink flowers.

TRACHELIUM COERULEUM

A free-flowering perennial producing large cloud-like heads of pale mauve flowers, resembling the Gypsophilla; 1½ feet high. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

TROLLIUS—Globe Flower

LEDEBOURLI—A magnificent variety with large flowers of rich orange yellow, on 2- to 3-foot stems. Requires moist soil and partial shade. Height, 2 feet, 3-inch pots. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

TRITOMA—Red Hot Poker

Hardy plants with large and broad grassy leaves at the base; the dense spikes of brilliant flowers are borne on long stiff stems during the summer months; withstands drought.

PFITZERI (Kniphofia uvaria var.)—An improved form, available in three colors. Orange, Red, and Yellow. Each, 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

***VERBENA ERINOIDES**

This lovely variety produces a mass of moss-like foliage, spreading over the ground like a carpet, above which are borne heads of purplish blue flowers in great profusion from June until frost. A very desirable rock plant. From flats. Doz., 50c; postpaid, 60c; 100, \$2.50; postpaid within 3rd zone.

VIOLETS—*Viola odorata*

In sections where the summers are cool, Violets flower best in sunny situations; in warmer sections, half-shade or protection from the noonday sun is beneficial.

CALIFORNIA—Large, single dark blue.

HALLAWELL'S GIANT—A very desirable long stemmed, single violet. The flowers are the largest of any variety growing in our nursery garden.

MARIE LOUISE—The so-called Parma Violet. Has large double flowers that are rich mauve in color. A slight touch of white in the center sets the flowers off to good advantage.

Each of above: Doz., \$1.00 postpaid; 100, \$5.50 postpaid within the 4th zone.

WATSONIA EVERGREEN HYBRIDS

The leaves grow upright and sword-like to a height of 3 feet or more, and the trumpet-shaped flowers are in spikes, in a large range of colors. Each, 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

PERENNIAL BEDDING PLANTS

The following are from small containers (not field grown), but if planted by April, should bloom the same year. Descriptions may be found in the flower seed lists. Plants will be ready after the first of the year; place your order early and the plants will be reserved for shipment at the proper time.

AQUILEGIA	GEUM
Select Hybrids	Red or Yellow
CAMPANULA	HEUCHERA
portenschlagiana	(Coral Bells)
CARNATION	MYOSOTIS
Enfant de Nice	Royal Blue
COREOPSIS	NIEREMBERGIA
Mayfield Giant	hippomanica
DIANTHUS plumarius,	PENTSTEMON
Double Mixture	Assorted Colors
DIANTHUS plumarius,	PRIMULA polyanthus
Double White	Assorted Colors
DIGITALIS (Foxglove)	SWEET WILLIAM
Assorted Colors	Single Mixed

PRICES (each variety individually, see below):

15c each; 30c for 3; 50c for 6; 75c for 12.

One plant of several varieties is to be priced at 15c each straight; 3 each at the rate of 3; etc.

Orders from this listing amounting to \$2.00 or more, are POSTPAID within Pacific Coast states. Otherwise add 15c per dozen for postage (orders for less than \$1.00 not acceptable).

HERB PLANTS, PERENNIAL

Orders for Herb Plants amounting to \$2.00 or more, are prepaid within the 4th zone. On lesser orders, add for postage as follows: 1 to 3 plants, 20c; 4 to 8 plants, 30c.

The following: 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 doz.

CATNIP—Sweet medicinal herb.

MINT—For seasoning and flavoring.

PEPPERMINT—For seasoning and flavoring.

ROSEMARY—Leaves used for seasoning.

SAGE—Leaves used for seasoning; excellent bee food.

SAVORY, WINTER—Aromatic sweet herb; leaves used for seasoning.

SWEET MARJORAM—Leaves may be used either green or dried.

TARRAGON—Aromatic herb; leaves are used as seasoning.

CHIVES—The leaves may be cut and used for seasoning as needed. The flower-heads are ornamental when permitted to develop. Clumps, 2 for 25c; \$1.35 per dozen.

HORSERADISH—The fleshy roots are grated and used as a relish. The top of the roots should be set 2 inches or more below the soil. It is preferable to start a new bed each season from young roots. January to May delivery. Roots, doz., 35c; 40c postpaid; \$2.50 per 100.

Small Fruits

Orders for \$1.00 and over for all items on this page are prepaid within the 4th zone. On orders amounting to less than \$1.00 add 25c to cover cost of postage and packing.

GRAPES

Standard No. 1 grade, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; 25 for \$3.00.

BLACK MONUKKA—A large seedless Persian grape, purplish-black in color. A splendid eating variety, and makes fine raisins. Early August.

FLAME TOKAY—Beautiful large, red grape; juicy and sweet flesh, September.

MARAVILLE DE MALAGA (Red Malaga)—Red. September. Suitable for arbors.

OLIVETTE BLANCHE—Greenish amber, large and elongated. September.

MUSCAT—Pale amber. August-September.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS—Yellow. August. Suitable for arbors.

The following: 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; 25 for \$3.00.

CONCORD—Black. August. Arbor variety.

ISABELLA REGIA—Bluish black, September. Arbor variety.

NIAGARA—Pale yellow. September. Arbor variety.

STRAWBERRIES

To cultivate the strawberry for family use we recommend planting in beds 4 feet wide, with an alley 2 feet wide between the beds. These beds will accommodate 3 rows of plants, which may stand 15 inches apart each way, and the outside row 9 inches from the alley. To prepare the soil, spade to a good depth and add manure or ground bone. To obtain large, highly flavored berries pinch off the runners as they appear. Early planting is preferable. Write for quantity prices.

BANNER—One of the best and most popular strawberries. In mild climates it produces fruit from March to December. Our plants are the "Genuine Banner." Extra large, well rooted plants, 35c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

DORSETT—An origination of the U. S. Department of Agriculture which produces two good crops each season; the first in March or April, and the second during the summer. The fruit is a beautiful bright red color; sweet, firm, and of good texture. 35c per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

MARSHALL—Of enormous size, blood red color, rich aromatic flavor. 35c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

CURRENTS

2-year-old No. 1 plants, 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

Plant Currants and Gooseberries in rows 5 to 6 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row. Trim out the old wood as it begins to decline and shorten the young shoots in spring as may be desired. A good soil is required which must be kept rich and well worked. Sprinkle wood ashes around the roots occasionally to keep the borers away.

CHERRY CURRANT—Very large, deep red.

GOOSEBERRIES

2-year-old No. 1 plants, 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

CHAMPION—Berries large and brownish red; very sweet and fine for table use and pies. Strong grower; prolific bearer.

ASPARAGUS

Extra Selected Roots

MARY WASHINGTON—Large dark green shoots with purple tips, 40c per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

PARADISE—A new variety, widely heralded as an unusually heavy producer of finer flavored Asparagus. 50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Note—If interested in purchasing roots by the thousands for acreage planting, please write for prices.

HORSERADISH

January to May delivery. Roots: 35c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

BERRIES

Plant trellis varieties 6 to 8 feet apart each way. (Boysen 8 feet.) Provide a trellis 4 to 5 feet high. Vines may be left on the ground the first season and trellised any time after the canes are long enough. To make picking easy keep new growth cut off at the ground after the first season. When the crop is picked cut off all old wood, back to the ground, and later, train new growth on the trellis. In the spring, spray with a Dry Lime Sulphur solution. For best results, irrigate thoroughly at regular intervals (about once a week during fruiting season). Keep all berries well fertilized.

TRELLIS VARIETIES

BOYSEN BERRY—This berry will be the pride of your garden. It is a very large, dark red berry, highly flavored and contains few seeds. Excellent for canning and for shipping. We consider it the best all purpose berry on the market today. Strong tip roots 20c each; 10 for \$1.75; 25 for \$3.75.

YOUNGBERRY—Large, luscious berries which are rich, sweet and juicy, yet firm and with but few seeds. It produces an abundance of fruit, is early and of excellent quality. Next to Boysen, this seems to be the best one in its class. Strong tip roots 15c each; 6 for 75c; 25 for \$2.50.

LOGANBERRY (Raspberry-Blackberry)—The fruit is often an inch and a quarter long, dark red, the shape of a blackberry, the color of a raspberry and the flavor of both. The vines are strong growers and the yield is exceedingly heavy. Strong tip roots, 15c each; 6 for 75c; 25 for \$2.50.

MACATAWA—A fine bush variety for home garden or commercial use; requires no support after the first year, and succeeds under varied soil and adverse conditions. Bears a heavy crop of sweet, firm berries during June and July; and a lighter crop again in the fall. Plant 5 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart. 15c each; 6 for 75c; 25 for \$2.50.

RASPBERRIES

Plant in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, 2 to 4 feet in the row. After the fruit season, cut out all the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Pinch the vigorous young shoots several times during the summer. They will then branch and grow stout enough to stand without staking.

LLOYD GEORGE—A new English variety, the largest red raspberry grown. It bears a good spring crop of luscious, juicy fruit with very small seeds, and a second crop in September-October. A most desirable berry for home use and for local market, but of too fine quality to be a good shipper. Fertilize and keep well watered. Each, 20c; 5 for 75c; 25 for \$3.00.

RANIÈRE (St. Regis)—The most popular everbearing red raspberry. It commences to bear a crop of large bright crimson berries of the finest quality in June and begins again in September and bears continuously until Christmas. Strong roots, 15c each; 6 for 75c; 25 for \$2.50.

BLACK CAP—Medium sized glossy black fruit. 15c each; 6 for 75c; 25 for \$2.50.

RHUBARB

CHERRY GIANT—The most popular rhubarb grown today. It is less acid and more highly flavored than other sorts. The bright cherry-red stems are very large and so tender they do not require peeling when cooked. Four plants well cared for will supply sufficient rhubarb for the average family. It does not come true from seed. Plant 4 feet apart. Strong rooted divisions: 25c each; 10 roots, \$2.25; 25 roots, \$4.50.

Fruit Trees

Transportation charges are in addition to the prices of the stock; further information on page 72.

ALL TREES NO. 1 GRADE

GUARANTEE—The Hallawell Seed Company will exercise care to have all stock true to name; nevertheless, it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name, the Hallawell Seed Company shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock proving untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount.

Planting and Pruning—Planting may be done from December to March. Always dig large holes for the roots and add some old well-rotted manure. After the tree is set in the hole, work the soil in around the roots and firm with the foot as the hole is filled, leaving the last spadeful or two untrdden. Do not plant when the ground is too wet. Deciduous fruit trees should be pruned back severely at time of planting, usually $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet from the ground, leaving a few side branches where necessary, which are cut back to a few inches from the main stem. When the trees have been planted one year, cut back half the preceding summer's growth. Frequent cultivating is necessary.

Note—The 10 rate applies on an assortment of 10 or more trees listed at 60c each F.O.B. San Francisco.

APPLES

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 60c each; \$5.25 per 10;
25 or more at 45c each.

DELICIOUS—Dark red splashed with golden-yellow. Fine-grained and highly flavored. Ripe in November.

ESOPUS-SPITZENBURG—Large, light red; rich, sprightly, vinous flavor. One of the best. November to January.

GRAVENSTEIN—A large, striped, beautiful, roundish apple; of excellent quality, juicy, highly flavored. August.

RED ASTRACHAN—Large, roundish, skin deep red; flesh white, juicy and crisp, though rather acid. The best early apple. June and July.

ROME BEAUTY—Large yellow striped with bright red; very handsome; flesh tender, juicy, sprightly. A long keeper. November and December.

WINTER BANANA—Medium to large yellow, usually shaded crimson. Rich sub-acid flavor; begins bearing very young. October to December.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER—Very large, oblong; skin smooth and of pale lemon color; flesh firm but tender; juicy and sub-acid; very productive. November to February.

YELLOW NEWTON PIPPIN—Another variety very successfully grown in California. Large; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, juicy. The best winter apple. December.

CRAB APPLES

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 60c each; \$5.25 per 10;
25 or more at 45c each.

YELLOW SIBERIAN—Fruit is of large size; golden yellow and borne in clusters. An erect, free grower. Bears very young.

HYSLOP—Dark red fruits with yellow flesh, growing in clusters.

ALMONDS

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 60c each; \$5.25 per 10;
25 or more at 45c each.

Two or more varieties should be planted together to insure pollination.

DRAKE—Spreading habit, very productive and a good pollinator. Nut medium size, medium soft shell.

I. X. L.—Tree a sturdy, upright grower, with large leaves, nuts large; shells easily, no machine being needed nor is any bleaching necessary; shell soft but perfect. It bears heavily and regularly.

NONPAREIL—Of weeping style of growth, but still forms a beautiful tree. An extraordinarily heavy and regular bearer with very thin shell.

APRICOTS

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 60c each; \$5.25 per 10;
25 or more at 45c each.

BLENHEIM—An excellent variety and in great demand. The trees are early and regular bearers and have an abundance of foliage thoroughly protecting the fruit. Fruit above medium, oval; orange color, with deep yellow, juicy and rich flesh. July.

HEMSKIRKE—Large, roundish; flesh bright orange, rich and juicy; fruit not quite so large as the Moorpark, but bears more regularly. August.

ROYAL—A very fine apricot, very extensively planted in this State. Of medium size, yellow with red check; immensely productive; an early ripening variety. June.

TILTON—A fine flavored apricot, and a leading commercial variety in inland valley districts. Very late.

CHERRIES

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 60c each; \$5.25 per 10;
25 or more at 45c each.

BING—Fruit large, dark brown or black; very fine. June.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Very large, bright black. Late June.

ROYAL ANN (Napoleon Bigarreau)—Very large, amber in color. The favorite white cherry. Late June.

FIGS

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 65c each; \$6.00 per 10.

KADOTA—Fruit medium size, light green skin, well flavored and sweet. In the ripening stage it exudes a drop of sap, which prevents ants entering the fruit. Bears young.

MISSION OR CALIFORNIA BLACK—Leading black variety for shipping or drying. Makes a large tree and bears heavily.

MULBERRY

Price, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 or more, \$1.35 each.

PERSIAN—Tree of rather slow growth, but bears young and produces the largest and finest fruit of all mulberries. The fruit is black, one to one and a half inches long with a fine flavor. Commences to ripen in early summer and bears continually until late fall.

NECTARINES

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 60c each; \$5.25 per 10;

25 or more at 45c each.

BOSTON—Large, deep yellow, with a bright blush and mottlings of red. The sweet yellow flesh has a pleasant flavor. Late July.

QUETTA—Very large, beautiful, highly colored fruit. Firm and good flavor. Clingstone. August.

LEMONS

Balled, $\frac{5}{8}$ " caliper, \$2.25 each.

EUREKA—Tree nearly thornless, of rapid growth, and prolific bearer, fruit of the best quality. A general favorite.

LIMES

Balled, $\frac{5}{8}$ " caliper, \$3.00 each.

BEARSS SEEDLESS—Very large; very juicy with pronounced acidity. Hardy and enormously productive.

ORANGES

Balled, $\frac{5}{8}$ " caliper, \$2.25 each.

RIVERSIDE WASHINGTON NAVEL—Fruit first-class in every respect; size medium to large, oval, smooth, symmetrical, seedless, pulp fine grained, flavor excellent. A solid, perfect fruit.

VALENCIA LATE—A vigorous grower, making a handsome tree, early in bearing and very prolific; fruit medium sized, skin thin, light color; flesh deep rich color, fine grained and very juicy. May and June.

POMELOS

(Grape Fruit)

Balled 4 to 5 feet $\frac{3}{4}$ " caliper, \$2.25 each.

MARSH'S SEEDLESS—Medium, practically seedless, skin thin and smooth; pulp juicy, of superior flavor, keeps late. A valuable acquisition, its delicious flavor and having no seed should cause it to take the precedence over many other varieties.

PERSIMMON

HACHIYA—Fruit very large, oblong and pointed; skin bright red and flesh deep yellow. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

PEACHES

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 60c each; \$5.25 per 10;
25 or more at 45c each.

ALEXANDER—Generally known as the Early Strawberry Peach; partial freestone. Medium size, skin greenish white nearly covered with rich red; flesh white, very juicy, sweet. Early June.

ELBERTA—Freestone. Very large, bright yellow with a beautiful red mottled cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; regular bearer. End of July.

EARLY CRAWFORD—Freestone. This is probably the most extensively grown of all peaches. Very large; color yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow, rich, excellent. Very productive. Middle of July.

FOSTER—Freestone. Firm and sweet yellow flesh. July.

GUAME—Cling. A good canning variety. Large, with clear yellow flesh and small pit. Late August.

J. H. HALE—Large yellow freestone. Highly colored, almost fuzzless. Flesh tender but firm, of excellent quality. August.

KRUMMEL—A very fine yellow freestone ripening in October when all other peaches are gone.

STRAWBERRY—Freestone. Medium sized, red-cheeked fruits; fine flavored and juicy. July.

PEARS

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 60c each; \$5.25 per 10;
25 or more at 45c each.

BARTLETT—There is no occasion to describe this variety, so well known is it. A vigorous and strong grower. Bears heavily; good for shipping and canning. August.

BEURRE HARDY—Large, symmetrical and attractive fruit. One of the finest flavored pears. August, September.

DOYENNE DU COMICE—Large greenish-yellow shaded with crimson. October.

WINTER NELIS—Medium size, roundish, yellowish green, dotted with russet. Fine flavor. November to January.

POMEGRANATES

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; \$5.25 per 10.

WONDERFUL—The best variety. Pomegranates are more likely to set and mature fruit in districts having high temperatures during the summer and fall.

Long Tree Pruners

(not prepaid)

TRUE TEMPER (Waters Pattern)—8-foot, \$2.25; 10-foot, \$2.50; 12-foot (in three 4-foot sections), \$3.00.

EXTRA PARTS—Blades, 30c each; springs, 15c each.

TREE SAW—For attachment to any of the above pruners. 12-inch blade, \$1.25 each.

(Postpaid within the third zone)

	Shipping weight of wooden labels averages 4 lbs. per 1000.		
Wooden, Painted	100	500	1000
3½-inch copper wire	\$0.45	\$1.75	\$3.00
4 -inch Pot Labels	.40	1.45	2.50
5 -inch Pot Labels	.45	1.75	3.00
6 -inch Pot Labels	.50	2.00	3.50
8 -inch Garden Labels	.85	3.85	7.00
10 -inch Garden Labels	1.10	4.85	9.00
12 -inch Garden Labels	1.45	6.75	12.50

CELEX GARDEN LABELS—Of white weatherproof celluloid composition, copper-wired; ½ inch by 3 inches. Doz. 25c; gross (144 labels), \$2.75 postpaid.

COPPER LABELS—Wired for trees, 3½ inch; marking is done with a stylus, furnished free with each hundred. Per dozen, 25c; per 100, \$1.75, (\$1.85 postpaid).

PERMA-LABEL—Made of durable dull finish metal which holds pencil marking well in all weather. A long thin strip permits fastening to plants easily. 65c per 100; \$5.75 per 1000, postpaid.

PERMA X INK—For making a permanent impression on the above labels; use a plated stub pen. ½ oz. bottle, 50c; 55c postpaid.

PLUMS

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 60c each; \$5.25 per 10;
25 or more at 45c each.

CLIMAX—Very large, heart shaped; skin thick, firm, deep vermilion-red; flesh yellow and very rich. July.

GREEN GAGE—Small, round fruits of the finest quality; greenish yellow, with brown dots; juicy and sweet. August.

SANTA ROSA—Deep purplish crimson, very large and extremely early. Middle of June.

SATSUMA—Large; blood-red flesh; of fine flavor.

YELLOW EGG—Very large, egg-shaped. The yellow flesh is juicy and sweet when ripe. August.

WICKSON—Large and heart-shaped; color is yellow, turning carmine-red as it ripens. The amber colored flesh is sweet, crisp, and juicy. August.

PRUNES

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 60c each; \$5.25 per 10;
25 or more at 45c each.

COATES 1418—Fruits are uniformly large and of excellent quality fresh from tree or dried.

FRENCH (Petite d'Agen)—This is the prune now grown so extensively and successfully in California for drying purposes; medium-sized; egg-shaped, violet purple; very rich and sugary. Prolific bearer. August.

SUGAR—An extremely early prune. Very large. Ripens early in August. Skin very tender, at first a light purple, tinted with green, changing at maturity to dark purple, covered with a thick white bloom. Early August.

QUINCES

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 60c each; \$5.25 per 10;
25 or more at 45c each.

PINEAPPLE—Very fine flavor. Large.

WALNUTS

FRANQUETTE—Nut is quite large, of an elongated oval shape and very attractive; kernel full, sweet and of a rich, nutty flavor; a late bloomer. Grafted on California Black Walnut root, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each; \$13.50 per 10.

PAYNE'S SEEDLING—A large shapely nut; kernel very meaty and rich in flavor. Bears regularly and heavily. Grafted on California Black Walnut root. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each; \$13.50 per 10.

Pruning Saws

Prices postpaid within 3rd zone

S-1—14-inch blade, 12-inch handle.....	\$1.95
S-4—14-inch blade, 24-inch handle.....	2.35
S-3—14-inch blade, 30-inch handle.....	2.65
S-156B—12-inch blade, folding handle.....	1.95
S-143B—10-inch blade, folding handle.....	1.95

Labels

SIMPLEX WEATHERPROOF PLANT LABELS—Celluloid, copper wired; writing is protected by a transparent cover, will last indefinitely if done with lead pencil.

No. 1, 3 x ½ in. 50c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100, postpaid.

No. 2, 4 x ¾ in. 75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100, postpaid.

No. 3, 5 x 1 in. \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100, postpaid.

SIMPLEX CELLULOID POT LABELS—No. 21, 4 x ¾ in. 35c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100, postpaid.

No. 22, 5 x ¾ in. 50c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100, postpaid.

SIMPLEX GREEN WATERPROOF ROCK GARDEN LABELS—These Labels are designed especially for use in Rock Gardens. The dark green color renders the label itself inconspicuous among small or low growing plants, but the white lettering is very clear and easy to read; marking is done with a stylus, furnished free with each hundred.

No. 51, 4 x ¾ in. 50c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100, postpaid.



INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Insecticides are quoted with transportation charges extra. All items are mailable unless noted otherwise; please include postage if wanted by mail. Unmailable items must be sent by express.

ANTROL ANT POWDER

An effective means of destroying ants and silver fish by dusting powder on their trails. 1 1/4 oz. shaker-top can, 10c; 4 1/2 oz. can, 25c.

ANTROL ANT SYRUP

Kills ants in their nest! A scientific method which is reliable, economical, permanent, and safe. Place the glass containers at intervals around the house and in the garden. Wash the containers frequently, using only a small amount of syrup

at each refilling. Prices and shipping weights: 4 oz. bottle, 20c; pint, 50c (2 1/2 lbs.); quart, 90c (4 1/2 lbs.); gallon, \$2.75 (12 lbs.). Postage extra.



ANTROL ANT SET

Contains 4 special glass containers and a 4 ounce bottle of Antrol Syrup. 60c each (2 lbs.).

ANTROL SYRUP CONTAINERS

Extra containers, same as supplied in the set above. 10c each; doz. \$1.00 (2 lbs.).

ARSENATE OF LEAD

Controls leaf eating insects such as worms, pear slugs; also codlin moth, the cause of wormy apples. Use 2 to 3 tablespoonsfuls to a gallon of water as a liquid, or with 5 parts of lime as a dust. 1 lb. 30c; 4 lb. bag, 60c.



BLACK LEAF 40

A concentrated nicotine solution for the control of aphis and thrip. 1 oz. 35c; 5 oz. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$2.25; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 5 lbs. \$5.85; 10 lbs. \$10.60.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE



Used as a preventative of blight, pear scab, and other fungus diseases. Does not burn foliage. 1 lb. 30c; 4 lb. bag, 45c.



BORER-SOL

An ether non-oil emulsion for the elimination of borers from trees or shrubs. It effects its purpose without injury to the plant or soil. 4 oz. 25c; 8 oz. 40c; pint, 65c; quart, \$1.10; gallon, \$3.00.

CYANOGAS A-DUST



Kills gophers, moles, and other rodents instantly. 1 lb. 75c; 5 lb. can, \$2.50. (Unmailable.)

CYANOGAS G-FUMIGANT



Most widely used greenhouse insecticide. Regular use insures insect-free houses all season. 5 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$10.00. (Unmailable.)

DESTRUXOL



A contact and fumigant spray for the control of aphis, mealy bug, red spider, thrip, and white fly. A highly concentrated but safe insecticide. 1 oz. 35c; 4 oz. 90c; 8 oz. \$1.50; pint, \$2.15; quart, \$3.75.

EVERGREEN

An effective PYRETHRUM spray for the control of aphis and other sucking insects, as well as many chewing insects. 1 oz. 35c; 6 oz. \$1.00; 16 oz. \$2.00.



GARDEN GUARD

A non-poisonous ROTENONE product effective against both chewing and sucking insects. May safely be used in the vegetable garden. 1 lb. shaker-top can, 35c; 4 lb. commercial size bag, 55c.

HITOX

PYRETHRUM and ROTENONE, together with a penetrating spreader, are combined to produce a very effective spray for the control of both sucking and chewing insects. 1 oz. 35c; 6 oz. \$1.00; pint, \$2.25; quart, \$4.00; gallon, \$10.75.

JAPANESE BEETLE SPRAY

This is a strong, effective ROTENONE combination with repelling ingredients added. This should be a useful material in the Hawaiian Islands and other districts where infestations of Japanese Beetle occur, and may also prove effective against the difficult-to-control diabrotica beetle. Lb. 75c.



KOPPERSOL

A straight fungicide for the control of mildew, rust, and blight in the flower or vegetable garden. Also controls fungus attacks on fruits, and brown patch and spot in lawns. 8 oz. 50c; pint, 75c; quart, \$1.25; 1/2 gal. \$1.75; gallon, \$3.00.

KOPPER KING

Fungicide used for the same purposes as Bordeaux Mixture. A basic copper sulphate, much stronger than Bordeaux, but can be used without danger of burning foliage. 1 lb. 35c; 4 lb. bag, 85c.



LAWN-A-GEN



A product combining various ethers and water-soluble metallic copper. Effective in the control of lawn grub worms and other soil pests. Its copper content also guards against fungus diseases which frequently follow insect damage. One pint treats 300 square feet; follow directions carefully. 4 oz. 50c; 8 oz. 85c; pint, \$1.40; quart, \$2.25; 1/2 gal., \$3.50; gallon, \$6.50.

LIME SULPHUR, DRY

For dormant spraying of fruit trees and all deciduous trees, shrubs, and roses. Effective against scale, peach blight, leaf curl, and twig borer. Two plentiful applications during the winter are recommended. 1 lb. 35c; 5 lb. can, \$1.45; 1 1/2 lb. bag, \$1.85 (commercial size).



LIME SULPHUR EMULSION

CALSUL EMULSION combines lime and sulphur with oil to form a perfectly blended stable emulsion. Can be used at any time of the year for the control of scale, red spider, mite, curly leaf, blight, and other fungus diseases of trees and shrubs. One gallon makes 50 gallons of spray. Quart, 60c; gallon, \$1.50; 5 gals., \$4.50.



MILDREW SPRAY

FUNGUSOL EMULSION contains oils, ether, copper, and free nicotine. This combination makes it effective in the control of aphis and other sucking insects, and at the same time controls such fungus diseases as mildew, rust, rot, and blight. 4 oz. 40c; 8 oz. 60c; pint, 90c; quart, \$1.50; gallon, \$4.00.



NICO-FUME PAPER

A nicotine saturated paper. Suspend from the greenhouse bench and light lower end. A sheet treats 2000 cubic feet. Can of 24 sheets, \$1.25 or \$1.35 postpaid; 144 sheets, \$4.50 or \$4.65 postpaid.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

MILDEW SPRAY

 KOPPER QUEEN is a copper solution for the control of mildew and other fungus. May be combined with Emo-Nik in the same solution to control aphis, mealy bug, and scale, as well as fungus. Use one tablespoonful to a gallon of water during the summer, and stronger as a dormant spray against leaf curl, etc. 8 oz. 35c; pint, 60c; quart, 90c; gallon, \$2.25; 5 gals., \$7.50.

OIL EMULSION

 EMO-NIK is free flowing, and the addition of free nicotine results in a very effective control of aphis, mealy bug, scale, red spider, thrip and white fly. 4½ oz. 35c; pint, 65c; quart, 95c; gallon, \$2.50; 5 gals., \$9.25.

OIL EMULSION

 SUPER DESTRUXOL EMULSION is a stable emulsion combining high grade vegetable and mineral oils with free nicotine. Controls aphis, scale, and other sucking insects, and with the addition of PREMEER POWDER to the solution, caterpillars and beetles will also be controlled. 8 oz. 45c; quart, \$1.15; gallon, \$2.50; 5 gal., \$8.00.

PARIS GREEN



Used in preparing poison baits for the control of grasshoppers, cutworms, and sowbugs. Powerful and quick acting. Lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

PRUNING PAINT

 KOPPER SHIELD pruning paint contains copper sulphate. Protects the wound from the elements after pruning operations, and prevents the entrance of fungus diseases. 8 oz. 25c; pint, 35c; quart, 60c; gallon, \$1.75.



Water Wand

Waterwand enables you to put water just where it is needed—in the soil around the plants, without trampling, or wetting the foliage of plants susceptible to mildew. Scientific construction diffuses yet delivers the full flow of water without squirting or misting. Long handle permits watering from pathways; no soiled clothing or wet feet. \$2.25 each postpaid.

PREMEER POWDER

A powder combining pyrethrins, lactic acid, and other materials, for the control of chewing insects. May be used with other diluted spray materials to provide control of chewing and sucking insects, and fungus diseases in one spraying. 3½ oz. 35c; 1 lb. bag, 75c.

ROSE SPRAY

 ACME SCIENTIFIC ROSE SPRAY combines 3 elements (packed separately), for the control of chewing and sucking insects, as well as fungus diseases such as mildew and black spot. For 3 gals. of spray material, 95c; 6 gal. size, \$1.50; 24 gal. size, \$4.00 (Shipping weights, 3 lbs.; 5 lbs.; and 10 lbs., respectively.)

SEMESAN

A mercuric disinfectant for the control of diseases of seeds, bulbs, roots and tubers, and damping-off fungus. For treating brown patch in lawns, drench the areas with a solution of 1 tablespoonful to 1 gallon of water, or one pound to 48 gallons. 2 oz. 35c; 1 lb. \$2.25; 5 lbs. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 25 lbs. \$10.00.

SNAIL CONTROL

 NEW SNAROL contains Metaldehyde. More effective than ever in the control of snails and slugs. Easy to apply—just place small piles a few feet apart in the garden, and the pests are attracted to it and destroyed. NEW SNAROL is not injurious to animals or vegetation when used according to simple directions. 1 lb. 25c; 2½ lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$3.25; 50 lbs. \$5.50.

SULPHUR, DUSTING

 An improved, finely powdered sulphur for convenient use in controlling mildew, leaf spot, black spot, rust, and red spider. 2 lb. sifter top can, 25c; 5 lb. bag, 50c.

SOWBUGS AND CUTWORMS



Destroy them with ANTROL SOWBUG AND CUTWORM CONTROL. It is a dry meal to be scattered around infested areas, preferably under shingles or any other light boards. Do not water the area for 24 hours or so. 12 oz. size, 35c; 2½ lbs. \$1.00.

TREE PROTECTION



ACME STOP stops crawling insects such as caterpillars and ants, when applied in a band around the trunk of a tree or shrub. Its extreme stickiness lasts for several weeks. 6 oz. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 25 lbs. \$10.00.

TRIAD

A highly developed combination insecticide and fungicide; contains its own spreader. Kills both sucking and chewing insects, and controls fungus such as mildew and black spot. For roses and general garden spraying. 4 oz. 65c; ½ pint, \$1.00; pint, \$1.50; quart, \$2.50.

VOLCK, GARDEN

A combination spray containing Volck, nicotine, and soap, for the control of aphis, mealy bug, scale, red spider, and white fly. 3½ oz. 35c; pint, 85c; quart, \$1.25; gallon, \$3.00.

WHALE OIL SOAP

For use as a spreader in various spray solutions. 6 oz. 25c; pint, 35c; quart, 50c; ½ gal. 90c; gallon, \$1.50.

WEED KILLER



A quick acting arsenical weed killer for destroying weeds and all plant life on driveways, tennis courts, etc. Creates a sterile soil condition for a long period. Pint, 30c; quart, 50c; gallon, \$1.50; 5 gallons, \$5.00.

Miscellaneous

GRAFTING WAX—Snow's in bricks, black, ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 60c; 4 lbs., \$1.75; postage extra.

MOSS, SELECT SPHAGNUM—Lb., 30c; 10-lb. sacks, \$2.50; postage extra. Special prices for larger lots.

MOSS, GREEN—Lb., 25c; 10-lb. sack, \$1.50; postage extra. Special prices for larger lots.

NAPHTHALENE FLAKES—For treatment of Gladiolus prior to planting. Also discourages soil insects and rodents when stirred lightly into the soil. 1½ lbs., 25c; 4 lbs., 50c. Postage extra.

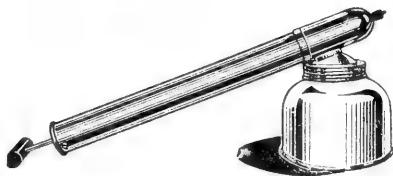
ORCHID PEAT—Lb., 60c; sack, \$4.00.

RAFFIA—Largely used by nurserymen and others and considered the best and cheapest material for tying. Natural color. 50c per lb.; \$4.00 per 10 lbs.; postage extra.

SPRAYERS

Prices F.O.B. San Francisco except where stated, and subject to change without notice.

Hand Sprayers



BROWN'S CONTINUOUS NO. 335—New Dome Top style with seamless brass pump, brass valve, and copper tank. Large, threaded tank opening; capacity one quart. \$1.95 each; \$2.10 postpaid within 4th zone.

BROWN'S CONTINUOUS NO. 26BG—Tin pump with brass cone and jar cap, and glass reservoir. \$1.35 each; \$1.50 postpaid within 4th zone.

BROWN'S NO. 14—Dome top mist sprayer. Wide mouth tank; capacity one quart. Sturdily constructed of tin. 50c each; 65c postpaid within 4th zone.

BROWN'S DU-SPRAY—A pint size continuous sprayer for household purposes. Tin tank, lithographed tin pump, and brass valve and pump-head. 75c each; 85c postpaid within 4th zone.

Brown's Siren Sprayer

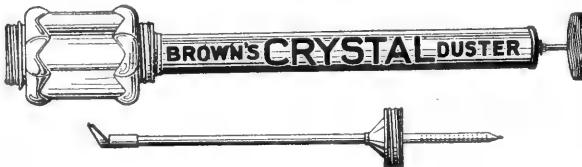
BROWN'S SIREN SPRAYER—The pump used in this outfit is generally acknowledged to be the most powerful of its type manufactured; pumps on both up and down strokes and generates a pressure of 200 pounds. Three nozzle discs give a range from fine mist to a solid stream for spraying trees. The tank is heavy galvanized steel with a capacity of 5 gallons, and has a baffle plate to retain balance. A strongly constructed outfit that will give years of satisfactory service. \$11.25 complete; \$11.65 postpaid within 4th zone.

TANK ONLY—With carrying strap, and as described above. All models of Brown's Trombone Pumps may be attached to this tank. \$6.50 each; \$6.80 postpaid within 4th zone.

SIREN PUMP ONLY—The same pump used in the complete outfit, with the addition of a weighted suction end with strainer to permit pumping from a bucket reservoir. \$4.95 each; \$5.15 postpaid within 4th zone.

NOZZLE EXTENSION (Brass)—This 2-foot extension with angle neck makes it possible to reach the under side of the foliage more easily. 60c each; 65c postpaid.

Dusters



BROWN'S CRYSTAL DUSTER—Quart capacity. Continuous discharge insured by efficient agitator, breaks all lumps. \$1.50 each; \$1.65 postpaid within 4th zone.

BROWN'S NO. 1 DUSTER—Half pint capacity, 60c each;

70c postpaid within 4th zone.

Insect-O-Gun

This unique sprayer eliminates hand pumping. Kills insects with your garden hose to which it is attached.

Directions: Pour into the pint container the amount of insecticide required for 2 gallons of spray material; then fill the balance with water. Attach to your garden hose, and when the trigger valve is operated the exact amount of concentrated solution is drawn from the jar by the rush of water through the nozzle, producing a thoroughly mixed, fine spray. No adjustments are necessary.

Pint Size: Delivers 2 gallons of spray from each filling. \$3.75. \$3.90 postpaid within 4th zone.

Brown's Open-Hed Sprayers



A strong, compressed air sprayer with a double-acting pump lock which is easily and safely locked or unlocked. Tank opening is 5 inches in diameter and the inside can easily be wiped to lengthen life of sprayer. The tank is constructed to withstand a pressure of 100 pounds. The rubber double grip pump handle permits both hands being used for pumping.

Brass Tank

No. 3B OPEN-HED—Brass tank; 3 gallons capacity; \$9.45 each; \$9.75 postpaid within 4th zone.

No. 4B OPEN-HED—Brass tank; 4 gallons capacity; \$11.75 each; \$12.15 postpaid within 4th zone.

Galvanized Tank

No. 3D OPEN-HED—Non-corrosive galvanized tank of 3 gallons capacity; \$6.45 each; \$6.75 postpaid within 4th zone.

No. 4D OPEN-HED—Non-corrosive galvanized tank of 4 gallons capacity; \$7.45 each; \$7.75 postpaid within 4th zone.

No. 250 FUNNEL TOP—An inexpensive and practical compressed air sprayer; capacity $2\frac{1}{4}$ gallons. The funnel top permits ease of filling, and the unit pump assembly with ground seated valve assures efficient, trouble-free performance. Has the automatic shut-off feature, with non-clog nozzle and curved extension; galvanized tank, \$4.75 each; \$5.00 postpaid within 4th zone.

Magic Hose Sprayer

Simplifies spraying! Insert cartridge, attach to hose, and spray. The flow of water through the cartridge magazine forms the proper spray solution. Chrome plated unit with transparent magazine, and automatic shut-off. \$3.50 each; \$3.65 postpaid within 4th zone.

Extra Extension: One or two of these 2-foot nozzle extensions will aid in reaching tall shrubs and small trees. 60c each; 65c postpaid within 4th zone.

Cartridges

When cartridges are reduced to about one-half size, save and combine with another used piece. For economy, always remove unused portion and place in tube after drying.



Cartridges 30c Each

(Add 5c postage for 1 to 6 cartridges)

ARSENATE OF LEAD—For the control of leaf eating insects.

COPPER FUNGICIDE—For the control of mildew and other fungus.

NICOTINE SULPHATE—Controls aphid and other soft-bodied insects.

PYRETHRUM-ROTELONE—For general insect control.

Portable Sprayer

WHEELBARROW SPRAYER, BROWN'S NO. 57—A complete portable spraying unit for one man operation. Recommended for estate and nursery use. Rigidly constructed to withstand heavy duty use; 18-gallon heavy corrugated galvanized tank, heavy duty pump, and large pressure tank; solid rubber tire on wheel. Shipping weight (not assembled), 100 lbs. Price: \$37.95, f.o.b., San Francisco.

FERTILIZERS AND SOIL BUILDERS

F. O. B. San Francisco. Prices subject to change without notice.

See parcel post rates on page one for postage on small quantities.

SPECIAL PURPOSE MIXTURES

The following formula mixtures fill the plant food requirements of the average garden. They are made up of the better concentrates, combined with natural manures; the latter serving as a carrier, and at the same time supplying natural humus value.

ACID PLANT FOOD—For azaleas, rhododendrons, and other acid-loving plants.

BULB FOOD—Aids in promoting vigorous growth, and long flower stems.

ROSE FOOD—Well balanced to supply the needs of the rose garden.

SWEET PEA FOOD—Promotes sturdy vine growth and long stemmed flowers.

Each of the above: 2½ lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

COMPLETE PLANT FOOD—Balanced to produce immediate effect as well as sustained nourishment. For lawns, window gardens, house plants, and general garden feeding. 2½ lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

CONCENTRATES

The following concentrated or "simple" fertilizers are used in making up mixtures, or for special purposes by the more experienced gardeners.

AMMONIUM PHOSPHATE—2½ lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.85; 100 lbs., \$5.25.

BLOOD MEAL—2½ lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

BLOOD AND BONE—2½ lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

BONE FLOUR (Steamed)—2½ lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.35; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

COTTONSEED MEAL—2½ lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.35; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

FISH MEAL—2½ lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.65; 50 lbs., \$2.85; 100 lbs., \$5.25.

NITRATE OF SODA—2½ lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.35; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA—2½ lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

SULPHATE OF POTASH—2½ lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

SUPERPHOSPHATE—3 lbs., 25c; 12½ lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Rodent Destroyers

TRAPS

CHUBBUCK DOUBLE CATCH GOPHER TRAP—A most effective box trap for large or small gophers, 35c each, 45c postpaid.

GOPHER TRAP MACABEE—25c each; 30c postpaid.

"NEVER FAIL" GOPHER GUN—Positive destruction of gophers, moles and other burrowing pests. Each, \$1.75 (\$1.85 postpaid).

BLANK CARTRIDGES FOR ABOVE—35c per dozen; box of 50, \$1.25. (Unmailable.)

"REDDICK" MOLE TRAP—\$1.50 each. (\$1.65 postpaid).

VICTOR MOLE TRAP—\$1.15 each (\$1.25 postpaid).

CHEMICALS AND POISONS

STANDARD RODENT DESTROYER—Gas rockets for killing gophers, squirrels and other rodents. 1 dozen, 60c; 70c postpaid.

GOPHER SCENT—Poisoned grains, scented. Attracts and destroys Gophers and Squirrels. Small size, 35c; large size, 50c; 60c postpaid.

MOLOGEN—Effectively eliminates moles from lawns and flower beds. Non-poisonous to humans or pets when used as directed. ½ lb. pkg., 50c; 1½ lb., \$1.25.

RAT SCENT—Specially prepared grains, scented to attract and destroy rats. Small size, 35c; large size, 50c; 60c postpaid.

CARBON BISULPHIDE—(Unmailable). 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

CYANOGAS-A-DUST—For destroying gophers, moles and burrowing rodents. 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.50. (Unmailable).

ALUMINUM SULPHATE—For Rhododendrons, Azaleas and other acid-loving plants. Use ½ lb. per square yard. Spread directly under the plant. 2½ lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

BONE MEAL "Cala-Bone"—An ammoniated bone meal with the correct amount of potash added to make an excellent fertilizer for all garden purposes. Use 4 to 5 pounds per 100 square feet. 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

GAVIOTA GARDEN AND LAWN FERTILIZER—A scientifically prepared, complete fertilizer containing both chemical and organic ingredients. Balanced to provide quick as well as lasting effect. Use 3 to 5 lbs. per 100 square feet. 3 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

GYPSUM—For breaking up adobe and sticky soils. Does not affect soil acidity. Apply at the rate of 20 lbs. per 100 square feet. 100 pound bags only, \$1.25.

HU-MULCH—A finely pulverized organic material. For maximum results mix HU-MULCH into your garden soil before planting, and to conserve moisture, cultivate an additional amount into the surface soil after the planting is finished. 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 60c; extra large bag, \$2.50.

LIME, HYDRATED—10 lb. package, 35c; 50 lbs., \$1.00.

LIME, "Agricultural"—An organic shell flour for lightening and sweetening soils. Apply at the rate of 100 lbs. per 500 square feet. In 100 lb. sacks only, \$1.25.

LEAF MOLD—Screened, 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 45c; sack, \$1.25.

PEAT MOSS—For building up soils. For best results moisten slightly a day or two before using. 10 lbs., 60c. Extra large compressed bale, \$3.75. (Price subject to change.) One bale will cover 300 square feet, 1 inch thick.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE, "GROZ-IT" BRAND—5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 45c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100-lb. sack, \$2.00; 2 sacks, \$3.50; 3 sacks, \$5.00; 5 sacks, \$8.00; 10 sacks, \$15.00.

SOILKORECTIVE—For treatment of "sick" soils, and soils that are sticky when wet or crack badly when dry. Apply 100 pounds to 500 square feet by spreading on the surface when the soil is moist. Stir into the top 2 inches, and stir repeatedly to promote aeration and oxidation. In 100 lb. bags only, \$2.00.

SUPER GROZIT—A concentrated complete plant food; not to be confused with Grozit Sheep Manure. Use 4 to 5 pounds to 100 square feet. 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

VIGORO—A balanced fertilizer. 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.40; 50 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$3.50.



PLANTABBS are highly concentrated plant food tablets which with the addition of a measured amount of Vitamin B-1 perform a double duty. Use PLANTABBS and have better house and garden plants. 4 sizes: 25c (30 tablets); 50c (75 tablets); \$1.00 (200 tablets); \$3.50 (1000 tablets).

Soil Testing Kit

(Sudbury's)

A practical kit which will enable you to know the plant food requirements of the soil in your garden. Tests for nitrogen, phosphoric acid, potash, and acidity.

HOME GARDENER'S KIT. Enough for a total of 20 tests, \$2.00 each (\$2.10 postpaid).

CLUB MODEL. Makes 12 tests of each (48 tests), \$4.75 each (\$4.90 postpaid).

GARDEN TOOLS AND ACCESSORIES

Lawn Mowers

(F. O. B. SAN FRANCISCO)

BABY GRAND (Ball Bearing)—A light and easy running, high grade 4 blade mower. Especially adapted for home gardens. 12 inch, \$7.25; 14 inch, \$7.50; 16 inch, \$7.75. Rubber tires \$1.25 per pair extra. (Parts kept in stock.)

BUCKEYE RADIANT—A high quality, streamlined, ball bearing lawn mower. 5 blades, 10½ inch wheels with semi-pneumatic tires, and chrome plated hub caps. 14 inch, \$11.25.

BENT GRASS SPECIAL—A quality 7 bladed ballbearing mower; 10½ inch rubber tired wheels. 16 inch cut. \$16.50.

LAWN TRIMMER (Ace)—A combination lawn trimmer and edger. 5 blades, 8 inch wheel, \$8.75.

GRASS CATCHERS—"NON-SLIP" BOTTOM—Adjustable to 12-inch to 16-inch mowers, \$1.25 each.

GRASS CATCHERS—"PLAIN" BOTTOM—Adjustable to 12-inch to 16-inch mowers, \$1.00 each.

Lawn Rollers

High grade Lansing Rollers, in which either water or sand may be used for ballast. Prices and shipping weights: 14 x 24 inches (70 lbs.), \$13.00; 18 x 24 inches (85 lbs.), \$15.00.

Hanging Baskets

Galvanized wire baskets, including the hangers. 10 inch, 40c each, \$4.00 dozen; 12 inch, 50c each, \$5.25 dozen; 14 inch, 75c each, \$8.00 dozen. (Not prepaid.)

Trowels, Hand Tools, Weeder

(Postpaid within 3rd zone)

TROWEL, TRUE TEMPER (Maynard Pattern)—The standard gardener's trowel. \$1.25.

HAND FORK, TRUE TEMPER—3 tine, 75c.

TROWEL—Stanley chrome-plated pressed steel; regular. 40c.

TRANSPLANTING TROWEL—Chrome-plated pressed steel. 40c.

HAND FORK—3 tine, chrome-plated. 40c.

CULTIVATOR—5 prong, chrome-plated. 40c.

WEEDER (Magic)—4 prong. 35c.

Prices are f. o. b. San Francisco, EXCEPT where stated, and are subject to change without notice. Shipment of heavier items will be made by the most economical method with shipping charges to be collected at destination.

"Postpaid" means that postage on lighter weight items will be paid by us to points within the 3rd zone (300 miles from San Francisco).



Garden Hose

(F. O. B. San Francisco)

WEARSO—A high grade garden hose. Prices are complete with couplings.

25 foot lengths: 5/8 inch, \$4.00.

50 foot lengths: 5/8 inch, \$7.50.

No. 123—Fine corrugated, single braid.

25 foot lengths: 5/8 inch, \$2.25.

50 foot lengths: 5/8 inch, \$4.15.

ACCESSORIES AND NOZZLES

SHUT-OFF HOSE CONNECTION—Invaluable for use with any type of nozzle; fits between end of hose and the nozzle. Polished brass. Each, \$1.25 postpaid.

HOT HOUSE HOSE NOZZLE—Cast brass body and heavy sheet brass face, 3-inch face, 75c each; 4-inch face, \$1.00 each. Postpaid.

HOSE NOZZLE GOLD LABEL—The conventional adjustable type for garden use. Precision made of polished bronze. Each, 75c postpaid.

HOSE COUPLING—Clincher type; brass, with long-lasting cut-threads. 1/2-, 5/8-, and 3/4-inch, 25c per pair, postpaid.

HOSE MENDER, "CLINCH"—For 1/2-, 5/8-, and 3/4-inch hose. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz. (\$1.10 postpaid).

HOSE WASHERS—10c per dozen.

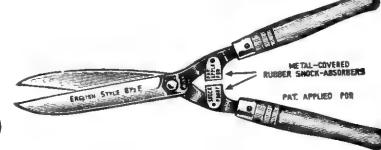
Pruning Shears—Grass Shears—Hedge Shears



Wiss Hy-Power



Flower Shear, FH2



Hedge Shear, English

PRUNING SHEARS

WISS HY-POWER—No. 908, 8-inch, \$2.20 postpaid.

WISS HY-POWER—No. 906, 6-inch; ladies, \$1.65 postpaid.

WISS No. 309B—California pattern, \$3.25 postpaid.

WISS No. 609—California pattern, \$1.65 postpaid.

WISS No. 68—California pattern, \$1.00 postpaid.

WISS No. 78—Brass springs. \$1.50 postpaid.

FLOWER CUTTING AND TRIMMING SHEARS

WISS No. 607—A fine small shear, suitable for ladies' use in cutting flowers and light pruning. Nickel plated; 7 inches long. \$1.75 postpaid.

WISS No. C4A—For flower cutting and light trimming of grape vines and other plants. Available with either straight or curved blades. \$1.50 postpaid.

WISS No. FH2—A splendid nickel plated flower cutting shear which holds the severed stem; light in weight. \$1.65 postpaid.

TREE PRUNERS and SAWs—Page 87.

GRASS SHEARS

WISS No. 5600R—Rubber-covered handles, serrated blade. \$1.50 postpaid.

WISS No. 701—Clipper grass shear. \$1.35 postpaid.

WISS No. 800—Quick trim grass shear. 85c postpaid.

HEDGE SHEARS

WISS ENGLISH PATTERN—Shock-proof. 8½-inch, \$3.25; 9½-inch, \$3.60. Postpaid.

WISS HEDGE SHEAR—With scalloped blade; 8½-inch, \$2.75 postpaid.

WISS HEDGE SHEAR—With notched blade; 8½-inch, \$1.40 postpaid.

WISS LIGHTWEIGHT—6½-inch blade, \$1.50 postpaid.

LOPPING SHEARS

WISS No. 24B—24-inch handle, tree pruner. \$3.00 postpaid.

WISS No. 121—21-inch handle, vine pruner. \$3.75 postpaid.

WISS No. 321—21-inch handle, tree pruner. \$4.25 postpaid.

WISS No. 917—Has hooked blade for removing dead brush. 12-inch handles. \$1.40 each (\$1.50 postpaid).

GARDEN REQUISITES

See Shipping Terms on Garden Tools Page

Sprinklers

LAKESIDE (No. 5009)—One of the best sprinklers of its type. Two-arm, brass adjustable nozzles; adjustable to revolve or remain stationary. Diameter of area is according to pressure and adjustment. \$3.25 each, postpaid.

SQUARE SPRINKLER (Wittek No. 77)—Covers an area approximately 25 feet square. \$1.25 each, postpaid.

SUPREME (No. 5015)—Revolving type; 34-foot diameter circle. \$1.75 postpaid.

VACHER PACIFIC (No. 3 Large)—The most efficient of all portable sprinklers for large area work. Used extensively on estates and commercially. Will cover a 75 diameter circle with good pressure and proper adjustment, and will also work well under very low pressures. \$6.00 (not prepaid).

VACHER MIDWAY (No. 23)—Smaller than the "Pacific," but has the same features. Covers 35 to 50 feet. \$4.25 (not prepaid).

HOSE HOLDER ("Missing Link")—For sprinkling directly from hose nozzle; adjustable. The 12-inch spike folds in a manner to permit hand sprinkling without disconnecting. 50c each (60c postpaid).

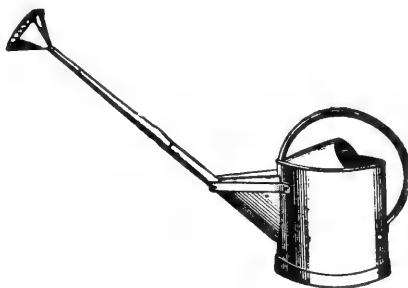
THOMPSON SPRINKLER HEADS

For underground sprinkling systems. Available for either $\frac{1}{2}$ - or $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch pipe threads, and in four types: Parkway, one-quarter circle, one-half circle, and full circle. 75c each (80c postpaid).

Rubber Bulb Sprinklers

RUBBER PLANT SPRINKLER, "SCOLLAY'S"—For indoor watering, straight neck. \$1.25 each, \$1.35 postpaid.

STANDARD GRADE—Angle neck. 60c each, postpaid.



Watering Pots

WOTHERSPOON LONG SPOUT—Oval, galvanized iron with brass fittings and two brass roses, one fine and one coarse with each pot. 6-quart, \$6.50; 8-quart, \$6.95; 10-quart, \$7.75. (Add 25c for postage within 3rd zone.) Extra rose: Fine or coarse, 65c each; 75c postpaid.

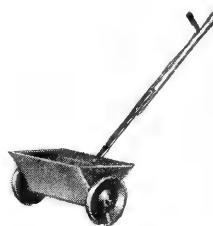
SPRINKLING POTS—Regular type, heavy galvanized. 4 quart, \$1.10; 6 quart, \$1.25; 8 quart, \$1.35; 10 quart, \$1.50; 12 quart, \$1.75. (Add 25c within 3rd zone for postage and packing.)



Ideal gloves for men and women. Permit almost bare-hand freedom with perfect comfort, yet insure complete protection from dirt, scratches, bruises, stains. Economical—outwear 6 pairs of fabric gloves and are useful the year round for garden, housework, painting, yard, furnace, garage, etc.

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Fertilizer Spreader



A durable spreader, adjustable to accurately spread commercial fertilizer or any pulverized top dressing on lawns or other open areas in the garden. 15 pound capacity. \$3.95 (not prepaid).

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REDWOOD STAKES—Light-weight $\frac{1}{2}$ inch x $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, stained green. These make splendid stakes which do not decay, for the support of plants such as Snapdragons and Gladiolus. 24 inch, 30c per dozen, \$2.00 per 100; 36 inch, 35c per dozen, \$2.50 per 100; 48 inch, 50c per dozen, \$3.85 per 100.

GARDEN STAKES—Sturdy, square stakes, painted green; made of redwood which does not decay. 3 foot, 75c per dozen; 4 foot, \$1.00 dozen; 5 foot, \$1.25 dozen; 6 foot, \$1.50 dozen; 7 foot, 35c each, \$3.50 dozen; 8 foot, 50c each, \$5.00 dozen. (7 and 8 foot sizes suitable for staking young trees.)

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The neatest, best, and most permanent stakes for supporting all kinds of plants. Made of stiff spring steel wire, green enameled, and with rings welded at intervals for easy tying. The thickness of the wire is greater as sizes increase, making Ty-Rite stakes useful for house plants as well as garden plants such as gladiolus, delphinium, and many others.

F. O. B. San Francisco
If wanted by mail add postage

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12-inch.....	\$0.50	\$3.50	6 lbs.
18-inch.....	.65	4.50	8 lbs.
24-inch.....	.75	5.25	12 lbs.
36-inch.....	1.00	7.00	32 lbs.
48-inch.....	1.50	10.50	58 lbs.
60-inch.....	1.85	12.95	70 lbs.

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F. O. B. San Francisco

"EASTERN" GARDEN WHEELBARROW—We guarantee these barrows to be better made and more neatly finished than any other garden barrow on the market. Made entirely of hardwood. Iron leg braces are thoroughly bolted, not held by screws, making these barrows "custom" barrows.

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No. 3—Capacity, 3 cubic feet.....	\$8.85	\$17.25
No. 4—Capacity, 4 cubic feet.....	9.50	17.75
No. 5—Capacity, 5 cubic feet.....	10.00	18.25

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SIEVES—Circular box type, 18 inch diameter; any size mesh to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. \$1.85 each; \$2.00 each postpaid within 3rd zone.

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HOT BED THERMOMETER (Taylor)—\$4.00 each, postpaid.

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Clay Pots, Glazed Pots, Hanging Pots, and Plant Bands.

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Fern Pots are three-quarters, and Seed Pans one-third the depth of Flower Pots; prices are the same.

Orders for shipping should be placed in ample time to permit packing and shipping from the pottery. This will assure safe arrival.

Shipped at customer's risk, and F. O. B. San Francisco.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2½-inch.....	\$0.05	\$0.30	\$ 2.50
3-inch.....	.06	.40	3.00
4-inch.....	.07	.45	3.50
5-inch.....	.08	.60	5.00
6-inch.....	.10	.90	7.50
7-inch.....	.15	1.40	12.50
8-inch.....	.25	1.90	18.00
9-inch.....	.35	3.00	24.00
10-inch.....	.50	4.50	
12-inch. \$1.00 each; 14-inch, \$2.00 each; 16-inch, 3.00 each.			

SAUCERS FOR FLOWER POTS

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-inch.....	\$0.05	\$0.40	\$ 3.50
5-inch.....	.06	.50	4.25
6-inch.....	.08	.70	6.00
7-inch.....	.12	1.00	9.00
8-inch.....	.15	1.35	12.00
9-inch.....	.20	1.65	15.00
10-inch.....	.25	2.00	18.00
12-inch.....	.45	3.50	
14-inch.....	.70	6.00	

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WITH WIRE HANGERS

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3 x 3 x 3	.85	1.65	2.60	4.85	38 lbs.
3 x 3 x 4	.95	1.85	3.15	5.75	45 lbs.
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4 x 4 x 3	.85	1.65	2.60	4.85	45 lbs.
4 x 4 x 4	1.00	2.05	3.55	6.60	58 lbs.
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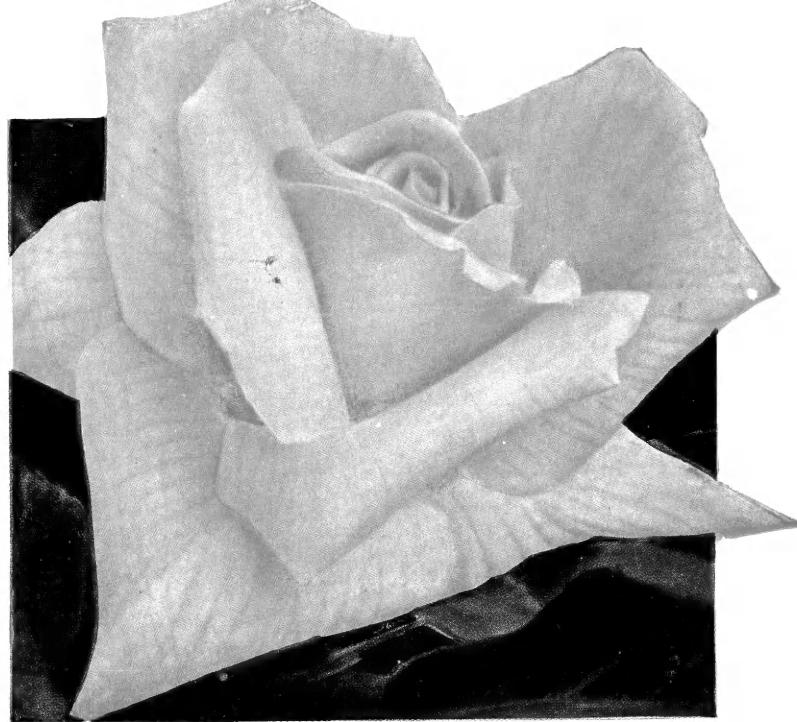
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